

## NEW GOODS

expected for our  
5c, 10c, 15c, counters  
early next week.

LAWRASON & CO.

**Colebrook**

Garrison Geo 11 feb 05

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVI) No 4 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Meet Me at  
Madill's

**Madill Bros**

**Business Hours.**  
8 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
Saturday 10 p.m.

## "10 DAYS" PRE-INVENTORY SALE.

Dec. 29, 31.-Jan. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9.

Commencing Sat. 29th Dec., Ending Wed. 9th Jan.

Tis our plan at this season of the year to put in force a vigorous and decisive low range of prices in order to accomplish quickly an absolute clearance of all Winter Merchandise, or broken, left over lines from Xmas. We make it an invariable rule never to carry merchandise over from one season to another, but dispose of it before the season is ended—that is, if price inducements will move it. The fact that there are two or three full months of wearing time ahead yet—and lastly prices are such as you have never bought equal qualities at before. These are the circumstances which tend to make this sale by far the most important trade event that has ever taken place in Napanee. This "PROFIT SHARING SALE" is a means of thanking our many customers for a generous years business.

## Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dept.

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 6 ONLY—This season's Tweed Coats, loose strapped backs, also prince chap. trimmed with fancy buttons, silk braids, silk velvet collars, in fact every new touch about each coat, regular \$15.00. Pre-inventory Sale .....  | \$10.00 |
| 1 ONLY—Black "finger back" coat, satin lined, body and sleeves, silk braid trimmings this is a beauty, regular, \$30.00. Pre-inventory Sale.....  | \$19.00 |
| 1 ONLY—Black Coat, fitted to the form, silk button and cord trimmings, satin lined, a beauty \$25. Pre inventory Sale .....   | \$16.50 |
| 25 ONLY—Children's Coats, good colors, in Tweed mixtures, and plains, greens, greys, etc., well trimmed and nicely made, all new styles, 5 years to 15 years in sizes, 1/2 regular \$3.00 to 8.00. Pre-inventory Sale ..... | PRICE   |
| 6 ONLY—Ladies' Black 3/4 length Coats, velvet trimmings, some braid, all new coats this season, regular \$12, \$14, \$15. Pre-inventory Sale .....  | \$ 9.39 |
| 8 ONLY—Ladies' Black 3/4 length, nice heavy quality, well made in newest styles, regular \$9 and \$12. Pre inventory Sale .....   | \$ 6.98 |
| 29 ONLY—Skirts in Black Mohair, Voile, Cheviot and Panama, also Tweed effects in every size, bought too many, this means a big saving skirt buyers. regular \$2 to \$10 1/2 Pre-inventory Sale .....                        | PRICE   |
| 23 ONLY—Wool mufflers or neck shields, regular 50c. Pre-inventory Sale.....   | 19c     |
| 10 ONLY—Ladies' Komonas and Wrappers in good colors and full sizes. Regular \$1.75 to \$2.50 Pre-inventory Sale .....   | \$ 1.39 |
| 18 ONLY—Angora Wool Tams, with and without peak, in all colors, including cream, reg. 50c and 75c. Pre-inventory Sale .....   | 19c     |

### What Fishing Develops.

To those who are satisfied with a superficial view of the subject it may seem impossible that the diligence and attention necessary to a fisherman's success can leave him any opportunity while fishing to thoughtfully contemplate any matter not related to his pursuit. Such a conception of the situation cannot be indorsed for a moment by those of us who are conversant with the mysterious and unaccountable mental phenomena which fishing develops. We know that the true fisherman finds no better time for profitable contemplation and mental exercise than when actually engaged with his angling outfit. It will probably never be possible for us to gather statistics showing the moving sermons, the enchanting poems, the learned arguments and eloquent orations that have been composed or constructed between the bites, strikes or rises of fish. But there can be no doubt that of the many intellectual triumphs won in every walk of life a larger proportion has been actually hooked and landed with a rod and reel by those of the fishing fraternity than have been secured in any one given condition of the nonfishing world.—"Fishing and Shooting Sketches," by Grover Cleveland.

### Calling the Chickens.

In England the calls chuck, chuck, or coop, coop, prevail; in Virginia, coo-che, coo-che; in Pennsylvania, pee, pee. This latter call is widely employed, being reported from Germany, Spain (as pi, pi), Bulgaria, Hungary, Bavaria and the Tyrol. In the Austrian province the term is used in combination—thus: Pulla, pi, pi. The call pullele, pul, pul, also occurs there. In some parts of Germany the poultry are called with tick, tick; in Prussia, put, put, and young chickens with tuk, tuk (Grimm), and schip, schip, the latter being an imitation of their own cry. In eastern Prussia hens are called with klucksechen, kluck, kluck; also tippechen, tipp, tipp. Grimm records also pi, pi, and tiet, tiet. Weinholt reports from Bavaria bibi, bibel, bidli; pi, pi, and pul, pul. In Denmark the call is pootle; in Holland, kip, kip; in Bohemia, tyoo; in Bulgaria, tiri, tiri.

### An Old Medicine.

"Ground oyster shells," said the physician, "were used as a medicine by the mediæval doctors—a medicine for the rickets and scrofula."

"How absurd!"

"Absurd? Not at all. Oyster shells contain lime, nitrogen, iron, sulphur, magnesia, bromide, phosphoric acid and iodine. Those are all excellent tonics. You know how hens eat ground oyster shells and thus produce eggs with good, thick, strong shells? Well, as the oyster shell powder acts on eggshells so I have no doubt it acted in the middle ages on the bending, crumbling bones of the rickety, putting strength and firmness into them. Ground oyster shells, I am convinced, would be good food for frail children today. They would strengthen the frame, increase the appetite and have a splendid effect on the teeth."

- 10 ONLY—Ladies' Komonas and Wrappers in good colors and full sizes. Regular \$1.75 to \$2.50 Pre-inventory Sale ..... \$ 1.39
- 18 ONLY—Angola Wool Tams, with and without peak, in all colors, including cream, reg. 50c and 75c. Pre-inventory Sale ..... 19c
- 10 ONLY—Green Baby Bonnets, bear skin satin ribbon and silk braid rushing trimmings, Regular \$1.00, 1.25, and 1.50. Pre-inventory Sale..... 89c
- 16 ONLY—Cream Bear Skin Tams, with feather and ribbon trimmings. These are the newest. Regular \$1.00 and 1.25. Pre-inventory Sale..... 79c
- 5 DOZ. ONLY—Ladies' Night Gowns, embroidery silk trimmings, full sizes, well made, Regular \$1.00 and 1.25. Pre-inventory Sale ..... 89c
- 5 DOZ. ONLY—Pink and Cream, these are better in every way on the same order as the above but far superior in quality. Regular \$1.50 and 1.75. Pre-inventory Sale..... \$ 1.39
- 5 DOZ. ONLY—These are beauties in cream, hand silk embroidered Peter Pan Collar, elegantly trimmed. Regular \$2.00. Pre-inventory Sale..... \$ 1.49
- 25 DOZ. ONLY—Ladies' Fine Embroider and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, all new stock. Regular 10, 12½, and 15c. Pre-inventory Sale ..... 8c Each

## LADIES' COLLARS AND BELTS IN 3 LOTS TO CLEAR.

**This Left from Xmas Lots** consists of the very finest lace, chiffon, gimp, and silk collars in the trade. The belts are leather, silk and fancy trimmed in every color, all slightly soiled from handling in the Xmas rush

Lot 1, regular.....	.50 to .75.	Pre-inventory Sale .....	19 cents.
Lot 2, regular.....	.65 to \$1.00.	Pre-inventory Sale .....	39 cents.
Lot 3, regular.....	\$1.00 to 2.00.	Pre-inventory Sale .....	49 cents.

27 ONLY—Ladies' Black, Green, Brown and Blue Mohair Waists, all sizes, well trimmed and made, regular \$1.75. Pre-inventory Sale ..... ½ PRICE

The above Sale will be the big trade event of the Season.

**"COME EARLY FOR FIRST CHOICE."**

**Store open Monday Night until 10 p. m.**

The Progressive  
STORE.

**Madill Bros.**  
NAPANEE.

Your Money  
GOES FURTHER HERE

## Genuine Bargains for Christmas

Call and see, and if not, you need not buy at all.

Everything you need for presents in—

Watches and Clocks,

Cut Glass and China.

Great Values.

Brooches, Necklets,

Locketts, Chains,

Bracelets,

Solid Gold Rings from

\$1.50 upwards.

**Everything Genuine  
Bargains.**

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY,  
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Meat grinders, roasting pans,  
MADOLE & WILSON

**I.C.E.**

Ice season is  
here. First  
comer first  
served.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**

**A NEW STORE**

—and—

**ALL NEW GOODS**

The place to buy Christmas presents  
is directly

Opposite Madill Bros.  
Dr. Goods Store in Napanee

The proprietor having purchased a large assortment of China and Japanese goods from the W. A. Rose Co., and at prices allowing the sale to purchasers at low prices

will have all in readiness to  
show and sell on Friday p.m.  
and thereafter.

Remember the place, formerly occupied by F. W. Hart as a music store Besure and give us a call.

**MISS NORA LAKE,**  
Manager.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS - - - - - \$3,839,000

TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts  
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.  
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

## ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877.

Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.  
\$33.00 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.  
Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free.

Address PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.  
Belleville, Ontario.

of the rickety, putting strength and firmness into them. Ground oyster shells, I am convinced, would be good for small children today. They would strengthen the frame, increase the appetite and have a splendid effect on the teeth."

### A Curious and Rare Book.

The most curious as well as one of the rarest books known to collectors is the edition of the Vulgate issued by Pope Sixtus V. some time between 1585 and 1590. The book, as Disraeli described it, "fairly swarmed with errata." So numerous were they that a number of printed paper slips containing the proper words were pasted over the errors, and, this device proving inefficient on account of the immense number of mistakes, as many of the copies as could be found were called in and destroyed. Only a few remain, and the book with its paper patches commands an extremely high price.

### Scott's Narrow Escape.

The world had a narrow escape of never having known a Sir Walter Scott. When a tiny babe he was left in charge of a maid, but the girl's heart was in Edinburgh, whither she wanted to go to rejoin her lover. She was, however, compelled to stay and look after the infant at Sandy Knowe. The girl regarded her charge as an obstacle to be removed and afterward confessed that she carried young Scott up to the Craigs (under a strong temptation of the devil, as she expressed it), fully intending to cut his throat with her scissors and bury him under the moss.

### Historic Grapevines.

The celebrated "king's vines" at Fontainebleau, planted under the reign of Henry IV., grow against a wall in the park not far from the castle, and the grapes are highly esteemed by gourmets. Since the republic was established the grapes have always been sold by auction, the proceeds going into the coffers of the minister of finance.

### Her Intense Sorrow.

He—I called to see you last evening and the servant told me you were not in. She—Yes; I was sorry to have missed you. He—I thought you must be; I heard you laughing upstairs in such grief stricken tones that I almost wept myself out of sympathy.

### The Obstinate Cook.

Father—Cooking schools are of some use after all. This cake is delicious. Daughter—Is it? I thought it would be a terrible failure. Father—Why? Daughter—I told the cook exactly how to make it, and she went and made it some other way.

### The Freshman.

"Is Reggy improving by his life in college?"  
"Oh, yes; he's already learned to toe in with one foot!"

After the joy which springs from right doing the purest and sweetest is that which is born of companionship with spirits akin to our own.

Fresh Chocolate Bon Bons in handsome packages for Xmas at  
WALLACE'S.

The charge against Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, former President of the Ontario Bank, of signing false reports to the Government, was adjourned till January 2nd.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



# EE EXPRESS.

20 Per Cent Off

any TOILET or  
MANICURE SET  
new in stock.

LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

DA-FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1906

## TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber, Napanee,  
December 28th, 1906.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Mayor Lowry, Councillors Kimmerly, Normile, Simpson, Graham.

## COMMUNICATION.

E. S. Lapum, re re-consideration of resolution re office.—Laid on table.  
Kingston General Hospital, asking for a grant.—Laid on table until next meeting.

From National Sanitarium asking for grant.—Laid on Table.

From R. E. T. Pringle Co., re Transformer for Power plant.—Fyled.

A By-law to amend by-law No. 746, appointing poll clerks was put through the various stages and passed.

On motion the communication from Mr. E. S. Lapum was laid on the table till next meeting.

On motion the offer of Mr. Brock Leary to take care of Mr. Snider, was placed in the hands of the Poor and Sanitary committee.

On motion of Messrs. Graham and Simpson the motion refusing Mr. Mill a bonus for extra services was rescinded and the matter left on the table till next meeting.

On motion the clerk was instructed to order two transformers from the Canadian General Electric Co.

## ACCOUNTS.

The following account was referred to Committee: J. A. Shetler \$15.00, Poor and Sanitary.

The following accounts were ordered paid: Canadian Express Co. \$1.80 E. B. Perry, night watch \$16.00; J. T. Grange, auditor, \$51.00; Napanee Waterworks Co., \$500.00; F. E. Van-Luven \$21.00; John Huffman \$5.46; E. Kelly \$1.05.

On motion the Council tendered Mayor Lowry their thanks for his unflinching courtesy in the conduct of the business of the council and for his regularity and diligence in attending upon the meetings of council and upon other matters pertaining to his office. Council adjourned.

Spring, Skates, Hockey Skates, Pucks,, and Hockey Sticks.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

## The Medical Hall!

Napanee's  
Largest  
Drug Store.

## FRED L. HOOPER.

## MORVEN

Those seeking township office are making their usual calls, chucking the babies under the chin, and saying a lot of nice things to the ladies.

There is considerable comment on a new school law, people are feeling their freedom is being taken away.

E. M. Smith is on the sick list, having a slight attack of fever.

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*

30

**GIRL WANTED**—At Brisco House.  
Apply to Mrs. B. LUFFMAN. 4b

## NOTICE.

Is hereby given that all properties belonging to me, in and about Napanee, have been transferred to my son, Richard Cartwright, to manage, and in future all rents are to be paid to him, and all accounts to be valid must be authorized by him.

R. J. CARTWRIGHT,

Napanee, 22nd Dec., 1906.

4c

## To the Electors of the Town of Napanee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

At the solicitation of my friends I am again a candidate for the Council of 1907. During the past few years I have endeavoured to faithfully discharge the duties intrusted to me, and would be grateful for a renewal of your confidence.

Yours very truly,  
A. S. KIMMERLY.

## Electors of Napanee.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I have been requested by a large number of ratepayers, to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor for the year 1907. During the past four years I have endeavoured to serve the town to the best of my ability and with a desire to economize wherever it was expedient. Should I fail to see you I wish you to accept this as a personal caveat. Wishing you all the compliments of the season, I am

Your obedient servant,  
HERMAN MENG.

## NOMINATION.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Electors of the Township of Richmond will be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, on Monday, the thirty-first day of December, 1906, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, and lasting one hour, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the offices of Reeve and Councillors, to represent the said Township of Richmond for the year 1907. And further notice is given that all nominations shall be in writing.

ABRAM WINTERS.

Tp. Clerk.

Dated at Selby, this 17th day of Dec., 1906.

## Horticultural Society!

The Annual Meeting of the Horticultural Society, of Napanee, will be held in the

Council Chamber, on

Wednesday, January 9th

at 7.30 p.m.

## DOXSEE & CO.

## MILLINERY

We are still keeping up our stock with all the latest novelties in Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, etc.

**CLOVES, CLOVES,** Notwithstanding the advance price of Kid Gloves, we are still selling one of the best makers gloves at the old prices. Every pair guaranteed from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair Cashmere and Heavy Silk Gloves, extra quality.

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose, good value.

Ask to see our new Neckwear. Belts, and Novelties for the Xmas trade.

The = Leading = Millinery = House

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

## PICTON

## Business College

and School of Finance

TO RENT—Stores, Offices and Hall, Street. Apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, East 31-1-m p

STRAYED on the premises of the undersigned, on or about the 1st day of November, a small Heifer Calf. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

A. M. FRASER, Odessa. 52-1

WANTED—For School Section No. 7 Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for 1907. a Teacher, salary \$240. Apply to FRANK RODGERS, Sec'y. Treas. 1d-p Denbigh, P. O., Ont.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$24.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of JOHN M. HAWLEY. 30-1m

in considerable comment on a new school law, people are feeling their freedom is being taken away.

E. M. Smith is on the sick list, having a slight attack of fever.

On Thursday evening, at the Methodist parsonage, about seventy-five of the members of Morven church gathered for a surprise party to Rev. Mr. Horton and family. A fine turkey and a goose were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Horton.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

## CRESOLINE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for SORE THROATS AND COUGHS. They combat the germinal value of Cresoline with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEMING, MILLS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

### NEWEURGH.

Miss Ethel Mears, Toronto, and Mr. Fred Mears are visiting their parents through their Christmas holidays, Rev. J. F. and Mrs. Mears.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, of Prince Edward, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wellbanks.

Misses Mattie, Francis, Effie and Mr. George Wellbanks are visiting their parents.

Mr. Harry Lockhead is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Lockhead.

Miss Pearl Nesbitt, Toronto, and Miss Minnie Nesbitt, Westplain, are spending their holidays under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. James Boyce spent Sunday with Mr. and Wm. Clarke, Celebrooke.

Miss Ola Vanalstine spent Sunday and Monday the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce.

Mr. Robt. Shorts, Galt, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Shorts. Mr. Earl Shorey, Peterboro, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Shorey.

Mrs. Geo. Walker is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miles, Peterboro.

Mr. Frank Brisco is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McKim are visiting his mother and sister here.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Nesbitt are visiting Mr. Nesbitt's parents.

Mr. Wilbert Gibson, Toronto, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Gibson.

Mr. J. W. Courtney is visiting friends at Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Adams and Mr. Mrs. Herrington attended the Western Methodist Sunday School entertainment at Napanee.

Miss Davison, of Bellelille, is visiting Miss Alma Brisco.

Mr. Bert Conway, Winnipeg, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Conway.

Mrs. John R. Sharpe and daughter, Laura, Oshawa, are visiting her mother Mrs. Charles Moore.

Miss Blanche Estes, Tweed, is visiting her parents for Xmas.

The annual Christmas entertainment of the Methodist Sunday School, held Christmas eve, was a decided success. They had a full house.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Boyce spent Christmas with Mrs. Boyce's parents.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Horse Blankets, Waters Sleigh Bells, Sleighs, Hockey Sticks

At BOYLE & SON

Ayer's Almanacs.

The J. C. Ayers Co have sent a large consignment of their almanacs to "Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store" for distribution to the people of this county. Call and see one—no charge.

Council Chamber, on

Wednesday, January 9th

at 7.30 p.m.

A full attendance is requested.

J. E. HAM,

Sec.-Treas.

Dec. 21st, 1906.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

IN THE MATTER OF THE Estate of Sarah Scantlin, late of the Township of Chamden in the County of Lennox and Addington, Married woman. Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 187 Chap. "129" Sec. "78" and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the Estate of the said Sarah Scantlin, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of November, A. D. 1906, are required on or before the Seventh day of January, A. D. 1907, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for James Scantlin, Administrator of the Estate of the said Sarah Scantlin, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that after the said Seventh day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall have had notice, and the Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

DATED at Napanee this 3rd day of December, A. D. 1906.

DEROCH & DEBOIS

Solicitors for the Administrator, James Scantlin.

A bear wandered into the Langevin block at Ottawa and several civil servants a fright.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresoline tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Disorders have broken out in Servia threatening the overthrow of the present dynasty.

James Harris, his wife and two children were asphyxiated at Niagara Falls by fumes of natural gas escaping from an open stove.

Carvers, we have a special line of Carving Sets in Cases and in pairs from \$1.00 to \$12.00, nice goods and prices right. BOYLE & SON.

M. Pichon, Foreign Minister of France, has announced that the policy of his Government is to be "peace and dignity."

The annual report of the Nippising mine showed that altogether \$2,500,000 worth of ore had been taken out, at an expenditure of \$255,000.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Welford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

Montreal had a tremendous snow-storm on Christmas day, with wind blowing forty miles an hour. To clear it up will require one thousand men at a cost of \$15,000.

### TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH

To relieve a cough or break up a cold in twenty-four hours, the following simple formula, the ingredients of which can be obtained of any good prescription druggists at small cost, is all that will be required: Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), one-half ounce; Glycerine, two ounces; good Whisky, a half pint. Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses every four hours. The desired results can not be obtained unless the ingredients are pure. It is therefore better to purchase the ingredients separately and prepare the mixture yourself. Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) should be purchased in the original half-ounce vials, which druggists buy for dispensing. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case which protects the Oil from exposure to light. Around the wooden case is an engraved wrapper with the name—"Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure)"—plainly printed thereon. There are many imitations and cheap productions of Pine, but these only create nausea, and never effect the desired results. 1-13.

## Business College and School of Finance

### TELEGRAPHY

Winter term opens Jan.

2nd, 1907, in "Picton

School of Telegraphy"

in connection with

Picton Business College.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

### Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,

Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
414mp

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.

### High Class Specialties

in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

### CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
Toronto, Ontario.

Cake Mixers, bread mixers, savory roasting pans, Jelly moulds.

BOYLE & SON

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of  
38-1m JOHN M. HAWLEY.

### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont. 423-m

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—IN THE ESTATE OF SARAH MCKILLIP.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Sarah McKillop late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Spinster, deceased, are required on or before

1st DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1907,

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Solicitors for the Executor, of the said Sarah McKillop, their names, addresses and full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the Executor.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of November A. D. 1906.

## WANTED!

CLOVER,  
TIMOTHY,  
BEANS,  
and  
RAW FURS.

—at—

## SYMINGTON'S



# A Startled Mother Hears That Cough

She Thinks of the Consequences  
—Croup, Whooping Cough  
or Lung Trouble.

If she is a wise mother she will have the never-failing remedy at hand—Coltsfoote Expectorant.

It is the best, the safest, the most reliable and positive cure for all forms of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble. No harmful drugs. The most delicate child, the weakest stomach, welcomes it. It is pleasant to take. It is the most reliable household remedy known to medical science, effecting remarkable cures every day.

"Having used your Coltsfoote Expectorant I consider it a splendid medicine for coughs or any throat or lung trouble." Would not like to be without it in the house."

MRS. J. LLOYD,  
Victoria, Ont.

Thousands have borne similar testimony to the wonderful curative properties of Coltsfoote Expectorant. At all druggists, 25c. per bottle. No other Cough Medicine "Just as good" as

## COLTSFOOTE

EXPECTORANT.

### PLUCKY SCHOOLMISTRESS.

Courageous Little School Marm Tackles a Bear Single-handed.

The heroine of the little village of Selway, Minnesota, says the Minneapolis Journal, is pretty Miss Mary Mulvaney, a schoolmistress, who, single-handed, tackled a bear which had invaded the classroom.

Miss Mulvaney was standing at the blackboard when a cry of terror from one of her young charges caused her to turn towards the door. There, in open doorway, stood a huge black bear, with head cocked curiously sideways, and nose greedily sniffing towards the closet where the teacher and children kept their lunch baskets. There was instant panic among the pupils, none of whom was more than 10, but the animal paid no attention to the children and headed straight for the lunch closet. One of the boys, bolder than the others, threw a chalk eraser at the bear, which turned around with an angry growl and started towards the terrified children with claws spread out menacingly. Miss Mulvaney thereupon seized a stick, sprang forward, and smote Bruin on his tenderest spot—across the bridge of the nose. This luckily seemed to disconcert the animal, for it turned tail and scampered out of the room. The danger over, Miss Mulvaney fainted, but a liberal application of cold water by some of the elder children soon brought her around again.

# DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

## CHAPTER XII.

"A merry going out bringeth often a mournful return home; and a joyful evening makes many times a sad morning."

The return drive, as it is quicker, being all down hill, so is it a more silent one than that to the villa had been. Byng indeed is as gaily willing to be fondled by Cecilia as he was on his way up; but there is a mixture of maidenly reserve and sub-tender reproach in her manner which makes their relations somewhat strained. The afternoon's pleasuring has had a jading effect upon Amelia's spirits, as, after having been sucked dry on the subject of Sybilla's maladies, and afterwards at once shaken off by her female acquaintance, she has not been fortunate enough to meet with any one else to exchange talk with, and has sat in disconsolate yet patient loneliness on a stone bench, afraid to stir from the spot where he had left her, lest she might miss her lover, of whom, however, she has unaccountably seen nothing, until when the Angelus is ringing, and the shadows spreading, he has come to give her curt notice, with half-averted face, that the fiacre is at the door. In point of fact he has been too conscious of the disorder of his features to dare to expose them sooner than he can help to her fond scrutiny. He would give anything to be able to sit beside, instead of opposite to her during their drive home, as a profile is a much less tell-tale and more governable thing than a full face, and he is painfully conscious that as often as she imagines she can do it without being detected by him, she is stealing looks of inquiring anxiety at him. He tries to put her off the scent by spasmodic comments upon the entertainment that they have just quitted; and she does her best to keep up the ball of conversation, since she sees that it is his wish. But in vain. Each forced remark falls still-born, leading to nothing. It is Cecilia who at last succeeds in giving a filip to the languid talk.

"I did not know that Mrs. Roche was a cousin of your beauty, Miss Le Marchant," she says, suddenly, growing tired of her pensive attitude, and addressing herself to Jim.

He starts guiltily. "Did not you?" He must look odd; for even Cecilia's large and preoccupied cow eyes rest upon him with an expression of surprise.

"I wonder why she was not there today."

It is not exactly a question, yet her great shallow orbs do not seem to be going to leave his face until he makes some response. He forces himself to do so.

"I understood Miss Le Marchant to say that they are not going out just now." "And why are not they, pray?" inquires Cecilia, in an injured voice, as if the retirement from the world of the two ladies in question were a personal injury to herself; "they are not in mourning, all their gowns are colored ones, and they do not look as if they had had health—perhaps, however" (after a moment's thoughtful attempt to find a solution)—"perhaps, however, they may have something—one never knows—people have such unexpected diseases nowadays—hysteria perhaps or fits."

At this ingenious suggestion Jim is

go on staring for ever at the billets of wood of the unit fire. He has to turn round and face his companions. The only one of them whose pleasure or displeasure in his announcement he at all heeds—Amelia—is stooping over Sybilla, rearranging in a high, picturesque tier behind the invalid's long back three cushions, and her face is almost entirely hidden from him by her attitude.

"Of course if it is in the least inconvenient, if you have made any other plans for me—if, in fact, you want me," he continues in a tone that is at once apologetic and dogged.

"But I do not," cries she at last, and with a distinct laugh in her voice, a laugh into whose quality he is not anxious too curiously to inquire. "You must not be so conceited as to think that I always want you! In point of fact you could not have hit upon a day that suited me better. I am really rather 'throng' to-day, as they say in Yorkshire. I have quite a hundred things to do, and father wants me to help him to correct the proofs of his sermon, the sermon he preached at Mr. Moffat's church on the Holy Innocents' Day. He has been asked to publish it—is not that flattering? Poor father! I believe he will end by being a popular preacher—in fact" (laughing again), "the whole family is going up in the world!"

There is such a forced mirth in her tone that Jim feels much more guiltily uncomfortable than if she had treated him to hysterics or sulks. Nor does his satisfaction with himself increase when, upon his rising to depart, she runs out of the room after him, to say to him, while her homely face twitches against her will, how much she hopes that he will enjoy himself; how perfectly happy she shall be without him; and how eagerly she shall look forward to hearing all about it from him to-morrow. "It will be almost better than going to Certosa herself," she ends.

But against the unnatural altitude of this last flight of abnegation nature revolts, and becoming conscious of a break in her voice, she hastily retreats and gets back into the salon, in time to see Cecilia shaking her elaborate head and to hear her remarking with slow emphasis, "Mark my words! There is something odd about those people, and it is not hysteria!"

With spirits sensibly worsened by his interview, Burgoyne returns to the Minerva, and, mounting to Byng's bedroom, finds that young gentleman stretched upon his bed, gloom in his usually jocund eye, and an open letter lying on the floor beside him. But Jim is far too preoccupied to notice anybody's gloom but his own.

"I came to ask at what hour we are to set off this afternoon?" he says with a sort of flat microseness in his tone.

"We, indeed?" rejoins the other with a groan, and rolling over with a sort of petulance on the bed, disheveling the neatly-smoothed pillow by burrowing his ruffled head in it—"we!"

There is such a heart-rent woe in the accent with which the last monosyllable is pronounced that for a moment Burgoyne has no other idea but that his young friend too has become aware of the "screw loose," has heard, perhaps, in detail, that story from before whose ominous opening he himself had fled. The thought sends his heart into his

knows it was hard enough to persuade them to accept in the first instance. If you go we shall at all events keep our communications open; and you—you will say something to her for me?"

"What kind of something?" inquires the older man, carpfully. "Am I to tell her only what a fine fellow you are in general, or anything more circumstantial?"

"Tell her," begins Byng, in a rapid voice; but apparently the sight of his companion, who has somewhat ostentatiously pulled out a note-book and pencil, and assumed the patient air of one about to write to dictation, dries the stream of his young eloquence; "tell her—nothing."

"Nothing speaks our grief like to speak nothing!"

replies Jim, leaving the room with this quotation on his lips, rather hastily, for fear lest the other should change his mind.

## CHAPTER XIII.

It is five o'clock, the hour fixed for the expedition to Certosa, and in the entrance of 12 Bis, Piazza d'Azeglio, Mrs. and Miss Le Marchant are sitting—hatted, gloved, and en-tout-cas-ed—in expectation of the arrival of their double escort. Elizabeth's afternoon has, so far, not been a lazy one, as her little cousin Bertie and his dog have again been good enough to pay her a lengthy visit, and the former has insisted upon a repetition of their usual performance of the other day, though with truncated rites. Without the powerful aid of Byng, Elizabeth has found it a task considerably beyond her strength to hold a large collier poised on his hind legs, on a music-stool. He has jumped down repeatedly, and now lies on his back—an attitude in which experience has taught him he is less attackable than in any other—sawing the air with his fore-paws, and lifting his lip in a deprecating grin.

"Where is Mr. Byng?" cries Bertie fretfully, baulked in his efforts to make his wily victim resume the perpendicular. "I want Mr. Byng! Why does not Mr. Byng come?"

"Perhaps if you went to the window," suggests Mrs. Le Marchant, in that patiently coaxing voice in which we are wont to address a tiresome child on a visit, instead of the buffet which we should bestow upon it were it a resident—"perhaps if you went to the window and looked out, you would see him coming round the corner of the Piazza."

The suggestion is at once accepted, and the child, balancing his fidgety body on a chair, and craning his neck over the window-ledge, is shouting shrill pieces of information as to the passers-by to his friends within the room. Presently he shrieks out in triumph:

"I see him! He is just coming into sight! He is walking so fast! No!—a moment later, with a changed and disgusted note, as a nearer view corrects the first impression—"it is not he at all! It is only the other one!"

"Only the other one!" It is quite impossible that the sound of the child's voice can reach down to the open portal of No. 12 Bis, at which Jim has now arrived, and it is also certain that neither of the ladies whom he has come to visit are likely to word their surprise at his having arrived alone with the frank brutality which is confined to the utterances of infancy; and yet, Jim, as he presents himself, announced by Annunziata, the hard-featured possessor of a lovely name, is quite as conscious, as if he had overheard the boy's slighting remark, of being "only the other one!"

Before he can begin his apologies, the eager little boy has run up to him.

"Where is Mr. Byng? I want Mr. Byng! Why has not he come? Elizabeth wants Mr. Byng!"

At this last clause Burgoyne is conscious of a dark, hot flush rising to his face, and partly to hide it, partly to avoid seeing what the effect of his communication may be upon her for whom it is meant, he stoops over the child, addressing his answer to him:

"Mr. Byng is very sorry, very sorry indeed, but he cannot come."



down the handle. The agony I suffered you may well imagine. I tried several different kinds of salves but the burns were too severe for these preparations to heal.

"I obtained a supply of Zam-Buk and the very first application gave me ease. This pleased me, you may guess, but as I applied the balm each day I was more and more pleased with the effect. The pain was relieved completely. In a very short time Zam-Buk healed my burns completely, and my hands actually felt better—the muscles more firm and the skin in better condition than before I was burned."

Not only for burns, but for cuts, bruises, sprains, etc., Zam-Buk is the best and surest cure. It also cures eczema, ulcers, abscesses, ringworm, boils, eruptions, poisoned wounds, chapped or cracked hands, cold sores, chilblains, bad leg, piles, etc. All druggists sell at 50c. a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.



Hicks—"My hair comes out in handfuls. If it keeps on I'll soon be bald." Wicks—"Non-sense, if it keeps on you can never be bald."

ITCH, Minge, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails.

The bee is an artistic upholsterer. It lines its nest with the leaves of flowers, always choosing such as have bright colors. They are invariably cut in circles, so exact that no compass would make them more true.

A Purify Vegetable Pill.—Parnelle's Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and fruit extracts of known value in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints and in giving tone to the system whether debilitated by overwork or drenched through excesses in living. They require no testimony. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to biliousness who are in quest of a potent medicine.

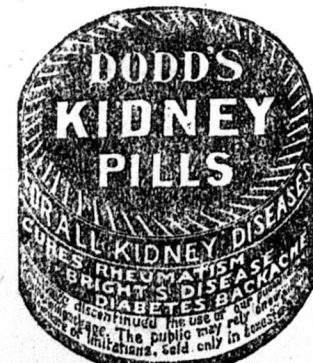
Pictorial Dealer—"This, madam, is merely a chronicle, and it is not expensive." Mrs. Newich—"Ah! To be had cheap, I suppose. Of course, chronicle is a very obscure artist, and cannot command high prices."

The Backache Stage may be just that transient form of kidney disease which, if neglected, will develop into stubborn and distressing disorder that will take long tedious treatment to cure. Don't neglect the backache stage of the most insidious of diseases. South American Kidney Cure stops the ache in six hours and cures—20

#### BOTH FORGOT.

Mother—Tommy, what did I say? Did you to you if you touched that jam again?

Tommy—Why, it's funny, ma, that you should forget, too. I'm blamed if I can remember!



had bad health—perhaps, however (after a moment's thoughtful attempt to find a solution)—"perhaps, however, they may have something—one never knows—people have such unexpected diseases nowadays—hysteria perhaps or fits."

At this ingenious suggestion Jim is conscious of a writhing motion passing over the stately form of Byng beside him. In his own train, if there is room for anything but the desire to evade Amelia's eyes, is a dim sense of relief at a suggestion so grotesquely wide of the mark as that made by the younger Miss Wilson. In perfect innocence of the effect produced upon her companions by her bright hypothesis, Cecilia goes on to remind her sister of the parallel case of a very handsome girl whom they had once reckoned among their acquaintance, and who was periodically being found by her family with her head under the fender. But Amelia rises but faintly to the reminiscence, and the remainder of the drive is accomplished in a general silence.

The next day is the one which had been fixed upon for the expedition to Certosa. It was only with a very large admixture of wormwood in his prospective pleasure that Jim had ever looked forward to this party, but now he anticipates it with absolute dread. How can he face Elizabeth and her mother with that ominous phrase of the "screw loose" still ringing in his ears? He feels a traitor towards them, in that he has, however unwillingly, overheard it. To add to his mental uneasiness is the fact of his having as yet not broken to Amelia his intentions with regard to the disposal of his afternoon. Amelia's eyes have for years had the habit of covertly watching him to read his wishes almost before they rose, but in their gaze yesterday he had, unless misled by his guilty conscience, detected a new quality, a quality of alarm and enlightenment. He will get over the communication of his piece of news as early in the day as may be; so, having finished breakfast before Byng has put in his, as usual, tardy appearance, he takes his hasty way to the Anglo-American. He finds the family there in a more placid frame of mind than that which they had presented on one or two of his recent visits. Sybilla is expecting her doctor, on which occasion she always likes to have a more lady covert than usual thrown over her languid feet; a greater effluence of pink ribbons about her throat, and a disposition of poise of things about her van head. Amelia, active and long-suffering as usual, is usual, is moving about in patient expectation of her vain and tiresome whimsies. Cecilia sits tranquilly in the window, knitting an elaborate pair of men's woolen gloves, not, indeed,—to do her justice—for any one in particular, but with a wise forethought for the accidents and possibilities of life. Since, on this occasion, his sweetheart shows no inclination to draw him away into the dining-room for a tete-a-tete, Jim has to take the bull by the horns, and rush into his subject in a more public manner than he had intended. But the one desire to get it over outbalances all minor considerations.

"Amelia," he begins suddenly, and even to himself his voice sounds discourteous and abrupt, "shall you want me this afternoon?" The moment that the words are out of his mouth it strikes him that the form into which he has thrown his question is more than necessarily untender. She stops in the patting of Sybilla's smart pillows, and perhaps there is something a little abrupt too in her monosyllabic "Why?"

"Because"—standing before the fireplace, with his back to the three women, and throwing the words over his shoulder, "because if you do not, Byng and I were thinking of going to Certosa." There is a pause. He hears that Cecilia's needles have stopped clicking; her work has dropped into her lap. In another moment she will have proposed to come too. "With the Le Marchants," he goes on, shooting out the fateful words like bullets; "a partie carree."

Still silence behind him. He cannot

accent with which the last monosyllable is pronounced that for a moment Burgoyne has no other idea but that his young friend too has become aware of the "screw loose," has heard, perhaps, in detail, that story from before whose ominous opening he himself had fled. The thought sends his heart into his throat, so as to render him incapable of asking an explanation of the other's affliction.

"We!" repeats Byng for the third time, and very indistinctly, as he is now lying entirely on his face.

"Why do you go on saying 'we' in that idiotic way?" asks Jim at last, recovering his voice—recovering it only to employ it in imitating the younger man's accents, in a manner which displays more exasperation than natural talent for mimicry. It is not a politely worded inquiry, but it has the desired result of acting as a tonic on him at whom it is aimed, making him not only roll over once again, but actually sit up.

"Why do I say we?" repeats he, his young eyes looking lamentably out from under the fall of his tumbled hair—"because it is not we! it is you! You lucky dog, you will have her all to yourself!"

Jim heaves an inaudible sigh of relief. Whatever may be the cause of his companion's enigmatical conduct, it is evidently not what he had feared. There is, however, no evidence of relief or any other mild quality in his next remark.

"If you would talk less like an ass, I should have a better chance of knowing what you are driving at!"

The query seems only to renew and deepen the other's tribulation. He falls back into his former attitude.

"You will hold the white wonder of dear Juliet's hand!" he groans. "No, do not go" (with a sudden and startling change of tone, springing off the bed, as he becomes aware that his friend is making for the door, unable to bear those rhapsodies, whose full distastefulness to their hearer the utterer little conjectures). "I'll tell you! I'll explain! Why are you in such a deuce of a hurry? I cannot go to Certosa because I have just heard from my mother that she is to arrive to-day. She will be here in another hour."

Jim's fingers are already on the door-handle, but this piece of news arrests him.

"Your mother? I did not know that she was coming abroad."

"No more did I!"

"It must have been a very sudden thought!"

"Very!"

"What a delightful surprise for you!" "Delightful!" There is so ludicrous a discrepancy between the adjective and the accent with which it is rendered that Jim bursts into a bitter laugh.

"She would be flattered if she could see your elation at the prospect of meeting her!"

Byng's blood rushes up under his clear smooth skin at his friend's jeer, but he answers, with some dignity:

"I do not think you have any right to imply that I am not always glad to see my mother; I do not deny that, if it had been equally convenient to her, I had rather she should have come twenty-four hours later."

Jim feels ashamed of himself, though, being an Anglo-Saxon, he has far too much false shame to confess it directly, and what he means for an amende, when it comes, is of an oblique nature.

"I think far the best plan will be to put off the excursion altogether; I am sure that I am not particularly keen about it."

The indignant red has rapidly died out of Byng's face; his placability being only to be surpassed by his slowness to take offence.

"Is it possible?" he asks, in a tone of stupefaction; then, with a sudden tardy recollection of the rosy feters in which his friend is held by another lady, he adds—"But, of course, you are not—I was forgetting!"

Jim winces.

"As it is your party you had better send up a note at once to the Piazza d'Azeglio."

"No, do not let us both throw them over!" cries Byng, eagerly. "Heaven

scious of a dark, not rushing rising to his face, and partly to hide it, partly to avoid seeing what the effect of his communication may be upon her for whom it is meant, he stoops over the child, addressing his answer to him!

"Mr. Byng is very sorry, very sorry indeed, but he cannot come."

"Cannot come! Why cannot he come?"

"Because he has gone to meet his mammy," replies Jim, trying to speak in a light and playful voice; "she is to arrive unexpectedly in Florence to-day; no good boy would leave his mammy when she had come all the way from England to see him, would he?"

But to this fustian and copy-book generally the young gentleman addressed is too angry to reply.

"It is a great disappointment to Byng; he bid me tell you what a great disappointment it is to him!" says Jim, turning to the two ladies, and looking apologetically from one to the other.

Elizabeth's head is averted, but on her mother's features he sees, or fancies he sees, slight evidences of a feeling not unlike relief.

"It is not of the least consequence," she says, cheerfully, "we can go any other day just as well."

Burgoyne's heart sinks. In these last sentences he too surely traces signs of the evasion and would-be-retrograde nature which has all along characterized Mrs. Le Marchant's relation with him. It has seemed to him that he has been looking forward to the expedition with sensations of almost unmingled dread, and yet now that he seems to be going to be delivered from it, what he experiences certainly does not come under the head of relief.

"You wish to give up the excursion then?" he asks, in a tone which he honestly tries to make as neutral and colorless as he can.

"Well, I thought so—we thought so, did not we, Elizabeth?"

The person thus addressed lifts her head, and all over her features he, eagerly scanning them, sees written a warm acquiescence in her motherly decision, an acquiescence which, as her eyes meet his—his, in which his disappointment is written a good deal more plainly than he is aware—changes slowly and sweetly into indecision.

"I do not know," she answers, her gentle look clouded a little and yet kindly interrogating his. "If Mr. Burgoyne is willing to burden himself with us; and Bertie must play at being a grown-up gentleman, and help to take care of us! Bertie, will you play at being a grown-up gentleman?"

To this proposition Bertie assents warmly, and begins thrasonically to recount to inattentive ears the high and singular deeds with which he will celebrate his arrival at maturity. But, as



Is your baby thin

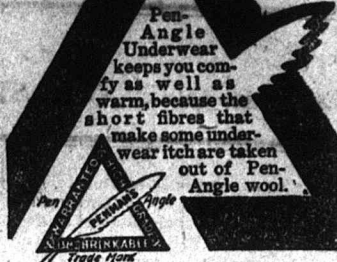
Make him a S baby.

Scott's Emuls and Hypophosphites easily digested by little

Consequently the Scott's Emulsion cheeked little fellow f

ALL DRUGGISTS

Before you get Pen-Angle garments all the shrink is taken out.



In a variety of fabrics, styles and prices, in all sizes for women, men and children, and guaranteed by your own dealer.

"Health and Vigor depend upon the quality and quantity of the blood."—Humanitarian.

## Dr. Carson's Tonic

Stomach and Constipation Bitters

A Purely Vegetable Tonic and Blood Purifier. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

If you are not able to obtain it in your neighborhood, we will send to any address two bottles upon receipt of ONE DOLLAR (50c. per bottle) carriage prepaid.

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**CARPET DYEING**  
and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the **BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**  
Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy.  
Address Box 158, Montreal.

Mrs. Le Marchant puts a strenuous veto upon his adoption of escort, and as his nurse appears at the same juncture to fetch him, he and his dog are presently removed, and the other three set off without him.

(To be continued).

P.H.A.R.A.O.H.

Man Who Buys Cigars by Price Won't Really Appreciate My Pharaoh.

What a cigar costs has less than you'd think to do with its smoking quality. The thing that counts is what it's made of, and how it's made.

My Pharaoh cigar is a revelation to men who were wont to think a cigar had to be imported to be really fine.

It is just as much a surprise to the man who didn't believe a cigar could be fine unless it cost fifteen cents, at least.

The Pharaoh costs ten cents, about everywhere good cigars are sold. I would like you to buy one and judge it in comparison with any fifteen-cent cigar you know.

I feel just about certain you will say the Pharaoh has the full-bodied, mellow flavor, the fragrant aroma, the super-quality richness—without rankness—that you thought only fine imported cigars could have.

With the real Manicueagua Havana filler and the mild Connecticut binder and Sumatra wrapper all put together under my eyes in this model factory of mine, the Pharaoh has a fair right to be classed with fifteen-cent cigars. I don't want you to believe it until you know it's so. You will when you've tried the Pharaoh.

Better buy a box for Xmas. Your dealer should have it—if he is up-to-date and keeps the best brands.

Made in Granby, Que., by J. Bruce Payne, Limited.

COW'S DRUNKEN FROLIC.

Milkers Sample Apple Pomace and Give Forth "Milk Punch"

## MAGNIFICENT CALIFORNIA TRAINS.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line. The "Los Angeles Limited" to Southern California and the "Overland Limited" to San Francisco are considered by travelers as the finest trains leaving Chicago. Less than three days to California. Drawing room and compartment sleepers, buffet, observation and dining cars. Trains electric lighted throughout. The "China and Japan" Fast Mail carries Pullman Standard and Tourist sleepers to all California Coast points. Illustrated California literature, folders and rates to be had on application to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 King St., Toronto, Ont.

Lady (to new servant)—"You quite understand, Bridget, that I shall only be 'at home' every Wednesday from three to five?" Bridget—"Yes, mum." To herself "Bridget, me swate soul, if iver a woman had a hivenly siltivation, sure it's yerself has got it. Wid the mustress only at home fur two hours iverly wake, phwat a roarin' time Oi can have av it!"

To discern and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgement is the chief aim of the medical man, and Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting development, and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

Hix—"An acquaintance of mine patented an appliance to enable a girl to play two pianos at one time. Dix—"Did he make anything out of it?" Hix—"Well he made a move out of the town. His neighbors threatened to mob him."

## Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell.

**SHILOH**

This remedy should be in every household.

# NO COLOR ORIGIN MATTER NO ADULTERATION ABSOLUTELY PURE "SALADA"

CEYLON GREEN TEA.  
Has the same character as Japan, but is infinitely more delicious.

Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 80c per lb. At all grocers.

## The VELOX The Top Notch in HOCKEY SKATES



The very LATEST AND BEST for Up-to-Date Players.

NOTE the distribution of weight by means of the Double Standards.

NOTE the Combination Bracketed Heel.

NOTE the Unbreakable Front Bracket.

NOTE the Shape of Runner and Quality of Steel used therein ensures a keen edge and increased speed or velocity, hence the name

**VELOX**

2 cents to pay postage brings Catalogue "G," which contains complete rules of the game of Hockey.

DARTMOUTH, N.S., and  
THE STARR Mfg. Co., LIMITED, 129 Wellington Street W., TORONTO.

## MADE OF ALUMINUM I

So Light and Yet So Strong.

Tons of Aluminum.

Blades of Nickel Steel



"AUTOBIOBILE" AND "CYCLE" SKATES

Manufactured and guaranteed by

The Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited, Toronto Junction



Put them on with no tools but hammer and tinner's shears,—can't go wrong. They lock on all four sides, are self-draining and water-shedding on any roof with three or more inches pitch to the foot. Make buildings fire-proof, weatherproof and proof against lightning. Cost least in the long run. Made of 23-gauge toughened sheet steel—only one quality used and that the best—bent cold and double-galvanized.

Painted. Guaranteed in every way until 1932. Ought to last a century. Cheap as wood shingles in first cost; far cheaper in the long run. "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles cost only \$4.50 a square, 10 ft. x 10 ft. Tell us the area of any roof and hear our tempting offer for covering it with the cheapest roof you can really afford to buy. Let us send you FREE booklet



Made in Granby, Que., by J. Bruce Payne, Limited.

# COW'S DRUNKEN FROLIC.

Milkers Sample Apple Pomace and Give Forth "Milk Punch."

An extraordinary fate has befallen an entire herd of cows on the farm of Mr. George Schenck, near Phoenixville, Penn. The herd happened to come across a quantity of apple pomace, the residue from cider-making, and with animal curiosity immediately sampled it. The scene that followed was comic in the utmost degree. So drunk did the cows become that they rolled and frolicked on the ground, unable to "moo" for hiccupping. When they found their feet they staggered about the orchard, lurching after each other like drunken men. Their hilarious state continued for two days, during which time their milk was said by the neighborhood to have acquired a distinct flavor, and was humorously described by the owner as "milk punch." The peculiar flavor, however, disappeared as the cows recovered from their dissipation, much to the sorrow of the inhabitants of the district.

They Never Knew Failure.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmentier's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

Jabbers—"I tell you, old man, it's a terrible thing when your wife quarrels with her mother and the old lady lives with you. Which side do you take?" Havers—"Neither. I preserve an alarmed neutrality."

Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets.—Medical science by accident discovered the potency of the pineapple as a panacea for stomach troubles. The immense percentage of vegetable pepsin contained in the fruit makes it an almost indispensable remedy in cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet after each meal will cure most chronic cases. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—22

## HONEST ADMIRATION.

Tommy Twaddles—"Oah, I don't want to go to school."

Pa Twaddles—"But don't you want a good education?"

Tommy Twaddles—"No, pa; I'd rather grow up to be just like you."



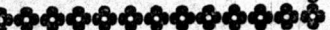
weak, fretful?

Scott's Emulsion

is Cod Liver Oil prepared so that it is folks.

baby that is fed on is a sturdy, healthy child of health and vigor.

50c. AND \$1.00.



buildings fire-proof, weatherproof and proof against lightning. Cost least in the long run. Made of 23-gauge toughened sheet steel—only one quality used and that the best—bent cold and double-galvanized. Last longer with no painting than any other metal shingles heavily-

10 ft. x 10 ft. Tell us the area of any roof and hear our tempting offer for covering it with the cheapest roof you can really afford to buy. Let us send you FREE booklet about this roofing question—tells some things you may not know.

Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles are GUARANTEED in every way for Twenty-Five Years Ought to Last a Century

The Pedlar People

Send for FREE Book—"Roofing Right" Get Our Offer Before You Roof a Thing

101

Oshawa Canada

Address our Nearest Warehouse: MONTREAL 321-3 Craig St. W. TORONTO 11 Colborne St. OTTAWA 423 Sussex St. LONDON 69 Dundas St. WINNIPEG 79 Lombard St. VANCOUVER 615 Ponder St.

## REGIMENT ADOPTS BABY.

Was Found Asleep in Sentry Box, With Note From Its Parent.

The soldiers of the Sixty-third Foot Regiment, at Saint Michel, France, have adopted a baby which was found asleep in a sentry-box on a recent morning. It had a wooden horse clasped in its arms and pinned to his jacket was a note saying: "Please look after my little Jacques, whom I am unable to support."

Jacques was thereupon taken into barracks, and the men promptly decided that he should remain. He will wear a little suit of regimentals, and the soldiers will take it in turn to look after him.

Allen's Lung Balm. In which there is no opium, cures sore throat and sore lungs as it allays the inflammation and rids you of the mucus that stops up the air passages. 25c., 50c., \$1.00 bottles.

There is one remarkable peculiarity about camels. They are the only animals that cannot swim.

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

Butcher—"What can I do for you, mum?" Young Wife (trying to give herself the air of a veteran)—"One pound of beef sausage, but without bone, please."

A Great Combination, "Ferrovin" the best tonic. It should be taken by all invalids, by all who are run down or out of sorts. It builds up, gives new life.

"Soldiers must be fearfully dishonest," says Mrs. Countryside, "as it seems to be a nightly occurrence for a sentry to be relieved of his watch."

Deafness of 12 Year's Standing.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents.—33

Tramp—"I looks like a tramp, ma'am, but I ain't. I'm a sailor, ma'am. I was wrecked and washed ashore." Unsympathetic Lady of the House—"Well, you ain't been washed since, I'll wager."

Pains Disappear Before It.—No one need suffer pain when they have available Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. If not in the house when required it can be procured at the nearest store, as all merchants keep it for sale. Rheumatism and all bodily pains disappear when it is applied, and should they at any time return, experience teaches the user of the Oil how to deal with them.

## IT IS TO SMILE.

To live too fast is also to die too fast. Prospective heirs are usually glad to wear dead men's shoes.

The worker with the most sand usually is the first to raise the dust.

To lose one's head is often the immediate preface to losing one's feet.

If some of your china has been in the family for years, you probably wash your own dishes.

When the poor young man finds a rich "better half," he also is apt to find better quarters.

The song of the nightingales may be so mournful because morning after morning they find their bills all over due.

They say a woman's aim is poor. It is only natural, after all, that she should find herself at a man's feet when she has thrown herself at his head.—Success Magazine.

Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema.—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says: "For nine years I was afflicted with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it." 35 cents.—31

"Kate, I must warn you, I saw that policeman put his arm round you and kiss you." "I couldn't help that, ma'am." "But you didn't seem to object." "Not me, an' be had up for resistin' the police."

Many Thanks are due from the proprietors of Weaver's Cerate to friends who have written to tell the Cerate's good work in curing scrofulous humors, scald head and other skin diseases.

## WHERE IS DIVINE JUSTICE?

The Cry of a Poor Russian Boy Done to Death.

The London Daily Express has the following pathetic story from Riga, Russia:

Seven youths, whose ages ranged from sixteen to nineteen years, have been executed for eight cases of robbery by threats. The amount of money they extorted was £250.

In a letter they wrote to M. Ratner of Riga they demanded £30 for the unemployed, adding: "We give you two hours to consider the matter." They were identified by their victims.

As they freely admitted their guilt, the court-martial ordered them to be hanged, but afterwards the sentence was altered to military execution.

Beneath a glimmering kerosene lamp to the prison courtyard the youths received religious consolation. Three who were Christians took the sacrament, and the Jews made their customary profession of faith. One of them, with tears streaming down his cheeks, but with a loud, firm voice repeated the words of the Jewish confession:

"Hear, O Israel! God is our Lord! God is One! We have sinned; we have done evil in His sight."

Another sent greetings to his parents. When asked if he repented, he answered: "Where is Divine justice, when such conditions exist as drove me to these crimes?"

Sacks were thrown over the heads of the condemned, who were then led into a field. They were tied to stakes, and the Cossacks formed in line of fire. Dawn was breaking when the three volleys were given. The bodies were buried in the sand.

"Weren't you frightened when your revolver missed fire?" "No; my wife kept the burglar off with a hat pin while I reloaded."

Did you notice that old man limping along a day or so ago? Well, if he will put on his back "The D & L" Menthol Plaster, in a week he will walk as straight as any one.

She—"Women may gossip sometimes, but they have better control of their tongues than men have." He—"You are right. Men have no control whatever of women's tongues."

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

"What a lovely collection of odd cups!" exclaimed a guest, peering into the china cabinet. "Did it take you long to get so many?" "Oh, no," said the hostess, who suffers by the servant problem, "those are samples of the sets we've had in the last two years."

## ANOTHER WONDERFUL CASE

Here is Something That Will be Welcome News to Many a Discouraged One.



William H. Reed.

"For several years I have been troubled with gas around my heart, shortness of breath, my food did not digest properly. It turned sour in my stomach, causing me great distress; often, too, I had disagreeable attacks of belching gas and heartburn, and severe pains across the small of my back."

"I tried Dr. Leonard's Anti-Pill and from the very first found relief. Anti-Pill has indeed cured me."

This is the voluntary statement of Wm. H. Reed, of 165 Queen St., Kingston, Ont.

All dealers or The Wilson-Fyle Co. Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.



# FOUR BURNED IN THEIR HOMES

## Terrible Tragedy in Small Apartment House in Buffalo.

A despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., says: Four lives were snuffed out and one person was fatally burned in a small fire in the Zenobia apartment house on Prospect Avenue, at the corner of West Huron Street, on Wednesday night. Other occupants of the place had narrow escapes, half a dozen being rescued by the firemen.

The dead are:—F. M. Lambrecht, 40 Elmwood Avenue; Mrs. Lambrecht; Ruth Crumlish, three years old, daughter of Mrs. C. Crumlish, and Mrs. J. J. Fisher, of New York.

The building was flatiron-shaped, and had narrow, winding hallways, in which the victims, confused by the

flames and smoke, lost their way and were overcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Lambrecht were visiting Mrs. Crumlish, who occupied apartments on the third floor. They, with a nurse, Ida Schambacher, and Mrs. Crumlish's baby, were the only other occupants of the room when the fire started. Mrs. Crumlish had gone to a drug store to get medicine for the baby.

It is supposed that the Lambrechts, thinking that the fire would not be serious, delayed taking the sick baby out into the cold air until it was too late, and all of them were overcome by smoke. The nurse, who had been dismissed for the night, escaped by jumping from her bedroom window to the roof of an adjoining house.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Flour—Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents, are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents \$4, and strong bakers', \$5.90, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard is nominal, 82½¢ lake ports; No. 1 Northern at 81c, and No. 2 Northern at 78½¢.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, new, nominal at 50½¢, to arrive, Toronto, and at 51½ to 52c outside.

Bran—Market firm at \$17 outside, in bulk, and shorts at \$18.50.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 70c outside, with 69c bid. No. 2 red winter offered at 71c east, with 69c bid. No. 2 mixed offered at 70c outside, without bids. No. 2 goose offered at 66½¢ east, with 65c bid, and at 68c on C. P. R. north, without bids. No. 1 Northern offered at 81c Point Edward, with 80½¢ bid Owen Sound.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 51c outside. No. 3 extra offered at 50c outside, without bids.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 81c outside, with 79½¢ bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 36c on a 5c rate to Toronto, and at 36c on main line, with 35½¢ bid. One car sold at 35½¢ on main line. Five cars offered at 36½¢ January shipment, with 36c bid. No. 2 mixed offered at 35½¢ on a 5c rate to Toronto, with 35½¢ bid.

Buckwheat—No. 2 offered at 55c outside, without bids.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice Winter stock, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.50 to \$1.60, and primes at \$1.35.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 12c per lb., and combs at \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—The market is steady, with new quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce, and quoted at \$11.50 to \$12 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$8.50.

Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65 to 70c per bag, on track; and New Brunswick 70 to 75c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 11 to 12½¢; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive,

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Dec. 24.—Wheat—December 76½¢; May, 80 to 80½¢; July, 81c; No. 1 Northern, 79½¢; No. 2 Northern, 77½¢; No. 3 Spring, 75 to 76c. Flour—First patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; second patents, \$4.15 to \$4.25; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—\$16.75 to \$17.

Milwaukee, Dec. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81 to 81½¢; No. 2 Northern, 78 to 79½¢; May, 78½¢ bid. Rye—No. 1 67 to 67½¢. Barley—No. 2, 55½ to 56c; sample, 45 to 55½¢. Corn—No. 3 cash, 41 to 43½¢; May, 43½¢ bid.

Duluth, Dec. 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 80½¢; No. 1 Northern, 80c; No. 2 Northern, 78½¢; December, 78½¢; May, 80½¢; July, 81½¢.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—There was very little doing at the City Cattle Market this morning, the run was light for a Thursday market.

Export Cattle—Choice, \$4.50 to \$4.90; good, \$4.10 to \$4.50; cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Butcher Cattle—Pickled cattle, \$4.40 to \$4.75; choice, \$4.35 to \$4.65; medium, \$4 to \$4.25; common, \$3 to \$3.50; bulls \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Stockers and Feeders—Choice, \$3 to \$3.40; common, \$2.75 to \$3; bulls, short-keeps, \$3.75 to \$4.

Milk Cows—Choice \$40 to \$50; common, \$25 to \$35; spring s, \$25 to \$40.

Calves—Quotations are firm at 3c to 6c per pound.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.85; bucks and culls, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$3.50 to \$6.25.

Hogs—\$6.15 per cwt. for choice selects, and \$5.90 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

#### THE LARGEST REVENUE YET.

Receipts of the Province This Year Reach High Point.

A despatch from Toronto says: Hon. Mr. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, is a happy man because he foresees that Ontario will weather the storms of the financial year of 1906 with ease. "We shall make both ends meet," he has said. "The revenue will be the largest in the history of the province," he added smilingly, as he spoke of the subject on Wednesday. At the same time the expenditure will be larger, yet the Treasurer appears to expect to have a comfortable balance. Last year the revenue reached \$6,016,000, while the expenditure was \$5,396,000. Asked whether the receipts for 1906 would be as much as \$7,000,000, Mr. Matheson would not be too sanguine, but the indications are

#### BED OF COBALT LAKE SOLD.

For the Sum of One Million and Eighty-five Thousand Dollars.

A despatch from Toronto says: A Canadian syndicate's tender of \$1,085,000 for the purchase of the portion of the bed of Cobalt Lake still vested in the Crown, and comprising 46 acres, has been accepted by the Government. The tender was accompanied by a marked cheque for ten per cent. of the purchase price, viz., \$108,500, and the balance must be paid within fifteen days. The tender was signed on behalf of over 600 subscribers to shares in the syndicate, the vast majority of them Canadians, by Pellatt & Pellatt and Messrs. Britton Osler, Toronto; Thos. Birkett, Geo. F. Henderson and D. B. Rochester, Ottawa, and Raymond Mancha, Detroit.

The money required by the syndicate was oversubscribed by several hundred thousands of dollars. The parties who were late in getting their money in will, it is understood, receive consideration in the formation of the company which is to be formed. The company will be called Cobalt Lake Mining Company, and will have a capital of between \$4,000,000 and \$6,000,000.

The highest tender for Kerr Lake, \$51,500, made by Americans, was considered too low. New tenders may be called for offers for the purchase of the lake.

A tender offering a bonus of \$38,100 for mining leases of three parcels of land on the right of way of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway, in addition to a royalty of 25 per cent. on the gross value of ore mined, was accepted. This tender was made by Messrs. Millar, Ferguson & Hunter, barristers, Toronto, and Mr. T. A. Beament, Ottawa.

In the case of Cobalt Lake two tenders were received which did not comply with the forms of the tenders as clearly set forth in the advertisements. One was accompanied by an uncertified cheque. In another case the Government was offered a cash payment and a block of stock in the company to be formed if the offer was accepted. The Government held that it would not be justified in deviating from the advertised terms.

#### TRIED FOR THE DIAMONDS.

Daring Plan to Accomplish a Big Jewelry Robbery in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto says: A daring burglary occurred on Saturday night at Mr. David Ward's loan office at 104 Adelaide street east, where two men, after tying up the doors and exits, threw a stone scoria block through the plate glass window and attempted to make off with the thousands of dollars' worth of precious stones on exhibition for Christmas sale. Two large trays of diamonds worth \$5,000, besides watches, etc., were in the window, but the burglars only got a few articles of small value. John Milne, supposed to be one of the thieves, was chased for nearly two miles and captured while hiding in a building at the corner of Charles and Jarvis streets. He was armed and had part of the stolen property on him. Not in fifteen years has there been such a daring robbery or such a sensational chase after burglars, fully a score of police officers and citizens assisting to run the man down. The greatest credit is due the police department for the prompt action that brought about the arrest and the recovery of most of the stolen jewellery. The robbery was carefully planned, the appliances used for making the doors secure exactly fitting into their place.

#### HEROES SAVED PASSENGERS.

Magnificent Exhibition of Devotion to Duty on Burning Steamer.

A despatch from Halifax says: The new steamer Strathcona, owned in Halifax and running on the eastern shore of Nova Scotia, took fire on Saturday night as she was entering Port Dufferin, and was totally destroyed, with the

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

The Minister of the Interior stated that the total number of immigrants arriving in Canada of recent years was as follows:—In 1904, 130,000; in 1905, 146,000; in 1906, 189,000, to the end of June in each year.

#### DUTY ON HORSES.

Mr. Elson was informed that the minimum valuation for customs purposes on inferior horses imported into this country is \$50.

#### CATTLE EMBARGO.

Communications have been passing, said the Minister of Agriculture, between the Canadian and British Governments, on the subject of the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle. "Has the government any reason to anticipate the removal of this embargo at an early date?" to which Mr. Fisher replied: "It is not expedient to express an opinion at present."

#### HALIFAX AND ESQUIMALT.

Sir Frederick Borden explained that the amounts expended by the Dominion in connection with the military and naval stations at Halifax and Esquimalt, from June 30, 1904, to December, 1906, was \$952,453, and \$161,209 respectively.

#### REPATRIATION OF CANADIANS.

Dr. Paquet learned that since 1900, 26,547 Canadians had been repatriated. The Canadian immigration agents are under special instructions to encourage the repatriation of our own people.

#### NATURALIZATION LAW.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in moving the second reading of the bill to amend the Naturalization Law, said it was designed to dispense with the three years' residence in the case of an alien, who had been naturalized in some other portion of the Empire, settling in the Dominion. At the present time the naturalization laws in different portions of the Empire did not give anything more than civil rights in the country in which the man took out his papers. All that would be necessary after the adoption of this Act would be for a man who had been naturalized in Australia or New Zealand and settling in Canada, to go before a judge, file his papers, and take the oath of allegiance.

#### HOGS AND TUBERCULOSIS.

Carcasses Exported to Britain From U.S. Not Examined to Standard.

A despatch from London says: The president of the Local Government Board, Mr. Burns, replying to a question in the House of Commons on Wednesday, said he was aware that the carcasses of pigs intended for export from the United States were not dealt with according to the standard recommended by the Royal Commission in Tuberculosis of 1898, but, pending the report of the Royal Commission, which was now sitting, he did not think that carcasses could be examined in accordance with these requirements.

## FREIGHT TRAFFIC

### Returns at Fort Immense

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: During the season of navigation

at \$11.50 to \$12 on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$3.50.  
 Straw—\$6.50 to \$7 per ton.  
 Potatoes—Ontario, 65 to 70c per bag on track; and New Brunswick 70 to 75c per bag.  
 Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 11 to 12½c; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive, 6 to 7c per lb.; fowl, alive, 4 to 5c; ducks, dressed, 9 to 10c; do., alive, 6 to 8c per lb.; geese, 7 to 9c per lb.

#### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 19 to 21c; large rolls, 20 to 23c; creamery prints sold at 25 to 26c, and solids at 23½ to 24c.

Eggs—Storage, 23 to 24c per dozen, and lined, 22c; new laid, nominal at 30c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 12½c, and Twins at 14c.

#### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 11¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, 21 to \$21.50; short cut, 82c.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 16 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Wierces, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—Grain—There is no change in the local market for oats; sales of car lots of No. 2 white were made at 42½c; No. 3 at 41½c, and No. 4 at 40½c per bushel ex store. There are no new developments in the local flour situation. Manitoba Spring and Winter wheat patents, \$1.10 to \$1.25; wheat, \$1.60; strong bakers', \$1.40; straight rollers, \$2.65 to \$3.75; do., in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extra, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$21; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$21 to \$21.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled middie, \$22 to \$25 per ton; and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50 to \$24; half bbls., \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half bbls., do., \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 10½ to 11½c; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half barrels do., \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half bbls., do., \$6; compound lard, 8½ to 9c; pure lard, 12 to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 13 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor ham, 15 to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9 to \$9.25; alive, \$6.50 to \$6.75. Eggs—Selects, 25 to 26c; No. 1 candled, 21 to 22c. Cheese—October made Ontario, 12½ to 12¾c; November made, 12 to 12½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 25½ to 25¾c; medium grade, 24 to 24½c.

penditure will be larger, yet the treasurer appears to expect to have a comfortable balance. Last year the revenue reached \$6,016,000, while the expenditure was \$5,396,000. Asked whether the receipts for 1906 would be as much as \$7,000,000, Mr. Matheson would not be too sanguine, but the indications are that they will not fall far short of that sum. The province has received an income of \$1,000,000 from succession duties alone. There will be receipts from the taxation of railways. The income of the Provincial Secretary's Department is larger than ever before owing to the increased commercial activity on the one hand, and to the augmentation of fees for licenses, such as to sell liquor, on the other. Finally the exchequer will be further filled by ten per cent. of the purchase price of Cobalt and Kerr Lakes, which must be paid at once by the purchasers of those valuable mining rights. To counterbalance these there has been considerable expenditure on the important projects inaugurated by the Government during the last session of the Legislature.

#### MUST CAST BALLOT OR LOSE RIGHT.

##### Compulsory Voting Part of the Election Reform Bill.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The bill amending the election law has not yet been finally passed upon by the Cabinet, but it is understood that compulsory voting will be one of the features of the legislation which will be submitted to Parliament shortly after it reassembles.

Any qualified voter who neglects, without good excuse, to exercise the franchise at a Parliamentary election shall be disqualified from voting for six years thereafter.

Legislation in this direction has been recommended by two special committees of the House in recent years. The Government measure will impose several penalties for anyone under this disqualification who attempts to vote. No one will lose his rights, however, who has been prevented from voting through illness or any other good and sufficient reason, and in such cases an application to the local judge will save anyone from the penalty that his non-attendance at the polls would otherwise incur.

#### TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

##### Death of Patrick Langane, Foreman in Lumber Camp.

A despatch from Magnewan says: Patrick Langane, foreman in Burton Bros' Camp No. 3, north of here a few miles, took a dose of carbohc acid on Wednesday night about 6 o'clock, mistaking it for cough mixture, and died from the effects in less than ten minutes. The unfortunate man was a good foreman and his untimely death is very much regretted.

#### Duty on Burning Steamer.

A despatch from Halifax says: The new steamer Strathcona, owned in Halifax and running on the eastern shore of Nova Scotia, took fire on Saturday night as she was entering Port Dufferin, and was totally destroyed, with the cargo. The passengers, who numbered 30, and the crew, were saved. The Strathcona left Halifax at noon on Saturday for Guysboro and intermediate ports. About 8.30 o'clock, inside of Beaver Light, fire was discovered. It appeared to be under the saloon. The flames spread rapidly through the ship. Forty boxes of dynamite were thrown overboard. Capt. Reid, who was in command, ordered full speed ahead, and had all the boats gotten ready. The engineers remained in the engine-room until the fire drove them out. The man at the wheel stood at his post until the wheel ropes were burned off and he was nearly enveloped in flames. Had it not been for this faithfulness to duty all might have perished. Capt. Reid succeeded in beaching the steamer at Smiley's Point, but there was not a moment to spare. Although the passengers were almost panic-stricken, rendering it more difficult for the captain's orders to be obeyed, all hands were got ashore. The passengers and crew lost everything, many of them reaching shore only half clad. Among the passengers were five ladies. Capt. Reid himself was the last to leave the ship.

#### DEAD AT THE THROTTLE.

##### Canadian Pacific Railway Engineer Killed in His Cab.

A despatch from Toronto says: John Paul, of 97 Mulock Avenue, Toronto Junction, engineer on C.P.R. engine No. 220, was killed in his cab on Saturday afternoon by striking his head against a semaphore arm just west of the Union Station. The train was composed of three coaches bound for Hamilton, and it is supposed that when struck he was looking to the rear to see if the steam was escaping from the exhaust pipe. The unfortunate man's skull was crushed in over the left ear. The accident was unfortified by the fireman, and the train ran through the city yards at a high rate of speed. When, however, Sunnyside crossings were passed without warning, the fireman entered the cab and found the engineer dead, with his hand on the throttle. The train was stopped at Mimico, where telegraph messages had already been received from persons along the line who had noticed Paul's condition. The autopsy held on Saturday showed that death must have been instantaneous.

#### NINE KILLED IN WRECK.

##### Collision on the Soo Railway at Enderlin, North Dakota.

A despatch from Enderlin, North Dakota, says: Nine dead and thirty-seven injured is the result of a wreck on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Sault Ste. Marie Railway here early on Sunday morning, caused by a head-on collision. Most of the passengers were in the smoking car, and only two escaped injury. The whistle had just sounded as the train approached Enderlin, and the passengers were nearly all standing in the aisles when the baggage car crashed into the smoker. Seven were killed outright and two have since died. Hospitals, hotels and private houses were soon filled with the injured, who were attended by four physicians. A special train from Valley City brought physicians and nurses. The dead: Charles Backus, Berger, N.D.; I. J. Valiking, Anamoose, N.D.; John Statterberg, Anamoose, N.D.; Tony Gleen, Velva, N.D.; D. J. Beresford, Medicine Hat, Canada; H. Rosenbaum, Velva, N.D.; W. J. Danielson, Sheldon, N.D.; A. O. Anderson, Starbuck, Minn.; one unidentified man.

The Italian Foreign Minister has stated that a war at the present time would reduce Europe to bankruptcy.

## Immense

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: During the season of navigation just closed 836 vessels arrived and 854 departed at the port of Fort William. A trifle more, than 2,000,000 tons of freight of all kinds was received during the season, and about 2,135,000 tons forwarded. Six hundred and seventy-two vessels arrived last year. For the last time, 1,200 truck handlers and checkers, employed since last Fall at the Canadian Pacific freight sheds, drew their cheques, thus marking the close of the season. There are still engaged at the freight docks 300 men, most of whom will be retained during the Winter. The volume of freight handled in Fort William during the season exceeds by far that of any previous year in the history of this port, and although the officials' statement has not been given out, it is comparatively estimated.

#### FISET SUCCEEDS PINAULT.

##### A South African Veteran to be Deputy Minister.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Col. E. Fiset, D.S.O., has been appointed Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence to succeed Col. Pinault. The order-in-Council appointing Col. Fiset to his position was passed on Wednesday afternoon. Without doubt the militia of Canada will receive the news that an officer who has shown his sterling worth upon the battlefields of South Africa on more than one occasion is to become Deputy Minister with satisfaction. Especially in Ottawa is the appointment popular. Col. Fiset is a son of Senator Fiset. He went to South Africa in 1899, on the first contingent, being connected with the Army Medical Service. He served in the operations in the Orange Free State, and at the engagement of Paardeberg helped to bear off the field on a stretcher Capt. Arnold, who was wounded. For his distinguished bravery on this occasion he was mentioned by Lord Roberts in despatches.

#### MUTINOUS SAILORS SENTENCED.

##### The Leader of Potemkin Rebels Gets Four Years.

A despatch from Sebastopol says: Fifteen sailors who participated in the mutiny of June, 1905, on board the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin (now the Panteleimon) were sentenced on Wednesday. The leader was condemned to four years penal servitude, and the others to serve terms in the disciplinary corps, ranging from six months to two years. The prisoners were those of the crew who sought refuge in Roumania when the Kniaz Potemkin put into Kustenji, where she was eventually surrendered, and who subsequently gave themselves up to the Russian authorities.

#### NO FAITH IN BANKS.

##### Woman Trusted Pocket Alone, But the \$6,000 Vanished.

A despatch from Philadelphia, Pa., says: Mrs. Ella V. Kober was robbed of \$6,000 by a pickpocket in a holiday crowd in the shopping district here on Monday. The money was paid Mrs. Kober by the Pennsylvania Railroad in settlement of a claim on the death of her husband, who was killed in the recent electric railroad wreck near Atlantic City. Mrs. Kober had no faith in banks, and had refused to accept a check from the railroad in payment of the claim, and demanded cash. She received thirty \$100 and six \$500 notes, which she sewed in a secret pocket in an undershirt. While shopping with a friend she discovered that the pocket had been cut from her skirt and the money taken.

# GENERAL LAID HEAD ON RAILS

## A British Officer Commits Suicide While Insane.

A despatch from London says: At the inquest on the decapitated body of Major-Gen. Guise Tucker, formerly commandant of the Royal Marine Artillery at Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, which was found on the London and South-Western Railway at Cosham, a verdict of "suicide while temporarily insane" was returned.

The evidence showed that the General had recently been depressed by ill-health, though he had not been medically attended. On Tuesday evening he left his home at Purbrook Common, saying he was going to post some letters. He was not seen alive again, and his body was found by a plate-layer's

ganger under one of the bridges crossing the railway near Cosham Station, two miles from his residence.

The medical opinion was that the General had deliberately placed his head on the line before an approaching train.

Gen. Tucker, who was on the retired list, saw service in the Egyptian campaign in 1882, and fought in the engagements at Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir, and was mentioned in despatches. He also served in the Eastern Soudan campaign in 1884, and was mentioned in despatches for seizing one of the enemy's Krupp guns and turning it upon them. He gained the nickname of "Krupp Tucker" by this exploit.



## PROFIT IN LAKE BOATS.

Never So Much Money Was Paid Out For Freight.

A despatch from Chicago says: Never before was so much money paid for carrying freight in lake vessels as during the season just closed. A rough estimate places it at \$61,000,000 for coal, iron ore, grain and lumber. The profits to the vessels were perhaps the largest in the history of the lakes. Careful computations, based on the earnings of typical steamers, show a net profit on steel ships of 13 per cent. On wooden ships of between 3,000 and 3,500 tons capacity the profits have ranged as high as 30 per cent., with an average of more than 25 per cent. on their insurance valuation. The cause of this great prosperity is the demand of the country for iron and steel. The total movement of iron ore for the season was 27,513,589 tons, an increase of 4,036,683 tons over 1905. Grain from Duluth moved in a larger volume than ever before. There were shipped from the head of Lake Superior 81,608,000 bushels, as compared with 59,678,000 bushels in 1905.

## SWINDLER CAUGHT.

A Bogus Cheque Operator is in the Toils at Galt.

A despatch from Galt says: A Galt woman's timely pointer to the police on Thursday led to the arrest of a man who has confessed to being a passer of bogus cheques, and is believed to be the swindler wanted in a number of Canadian towns and cities. Thursday morning a strange man entered Joseph Hall's store, New Ainslie Street, and asked Mrs. Hall whether she had any blank cheques she could spare, as he wanted to fill some out. Mrs. Hall suspected the man, and on his departure notified the chief of police, who placed the man under arrest. At headquarters the man was taxed with being the party who had worked the bogus cheque game in Guelph. At first he vigorously denied the charge, threatening reprisals, but finally weakened and admitted the whole thing. He said he was the son of a farmer named Horace Brown, living near Cainsville, a short distance from Brantford. He would make no further statement as to how long he had been operating.

## GLANDERS IN WINNIPEG.

First Outbreak in Two Years—Twenty Horses Shot.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The first outbreak of glanders to occur in Winnipeg in two years was detected two days ago, and on Thursday 20 horses afflicted were shot at the city nuisance ground. Local veterinary surgeons detected the disease, and the horses were slaughtered under their direction. James Lightfoot's board and sale stables, on Bannalyne Avenue, lost nine, while Slatter's stables, on North Main Street, lost ten. The odd horse belonged to a local express company. It is supposed that the disease was first contracted in the bush and brought to the city by animals brought in from the camps.

The French Government has ordered prosecutions for holding religious services discontinued for the present.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent CANADA.

The Alberta Legislature will meet on Jan. 24.

The Toronto Exhibition surplus was over \$36,000.

Cobalt has applied to the Government for incorporation as a town.

Twenty-five soldiers have been sent to Victoria, B.C., from the Quebec garrison.

Kingston electors will vote on Jan. 7 on the question of license reduction.

Cobalt has been incorporated as a town.

Hon. V. W. Larue, member of the Quebec Legislative Council, is dead.

The Province has spent \$226,550 on roads in northern Ontario this year.

Fifty-one Manitoba municipalities voted for the Government's telephone scheme and seventy-one against it.

Chappel Bros.' grocery and Chamandy Bros.' dry goods store at North Bay were burned. The loss is \$25,000.

Windsor Model School made a record in the recent examination, every one of the forty-seven students obtaining a certificate.

The Canadian Northern Railway has filed plans at Ottawa for several new lines in western Ontario, including one from Toronto to Windsor.

The Grand Trunk ferry will make two trips daily between Cobourg and Charlotte.

Mrs. Alice Carey was acquitted of the charge of child murder at the Assizes at Brampton, on Friday.

Deer carried by the Canadian Express Co. during the present hunting season numbered 3,100.

William A. McDonald, a wealthy farmer, of Calgary district, formerly of Chatham, was found drowned at Vancouver.

Mr. G. M. Murray has been appointed General Secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, succeeding Mr. J. F. M. Stewart.

The Minister of Railways is about to invite tenders for motor cars for the Intercolonial Railway.

The Government is to extend the Temiskaming Railway to connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Commission Coombs of the Salvation Army says eight steamers have been chartered to bring 25,000 people to Canada.

Custom House employees in Toronto have formed an organization with the object of securing a higher scale of pay.

Hon. G. W. Stephens, Messrs. C. C. Ballantyne and L. E. Geoffroy have been appointed Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

The John Leslie Block on Main Street, Winnipeg, has been purchased by Joseph Bernhardt for \$125,000 for hotel purposes.

The transcontinental Railway Commission are negotiating for the purchase of a tract of land about two miles long at Winnipeg for shops and yards.

Shortage in weight of Canadian cheese exported to Britain is complained of by Mr. P. B. Macnamara, Canadian agent in Manchester.

Chicago capitalists have purchased the Canada Permanent Block in Winnipeg, corner Portage Avenue and Main Street for a quarter of a million dollars.

Canada's exports to Great Britain for the five months ending August 31 totalled \$55,653,099, as against \$41,153,071 the previous year and \$43,493,420 in 1904.

Minister of Agriculture Talton of British Columbia has arranged for some thousands of Salvation Army immigrants to increase the labor supply next year.

Canada's imports from Great Britain for the five months ending August 31 amounted to \$32,754,296, as against \$27,847,699 for the year previous and \$25,934,295 for 1904.

# 15,000,000 CHINESE SUFFERING

## Great Famine Follows Total Failure of Crops.

A despatch from Washington says: Official advices received here regarding the famine in North Kiangsu, China, confirm the stories of suffering and want in that section. The crops are reported as being almost a total failure to Tao Yuen. In Antong and Fung Township the crops practically are a total failure. The country everywhere is under water and the people are compelled to wade often waist deep and in some cases, up to their necks.

Immediately west of Tsingho what

formerly was a fertile plain is a vast lake extending 20 miles at the narrowest point and stretching for over 40 miles toward the south-west. "Here and there," the prefect says, "are the groups of cottages which rise above this sheet of water and can only be reached by boats. The people are in a state of absolute destitution, not only their crops but also the reeds which constitute their fuel being destroyed by the floods."

An urgent appeal is made for aid for the stricken people, who number 15,000,000.

States should be allowed a delegate to the coming Colonial Conference.

Japan is becoming impatient at Russia's delay in fulfilling the terms of the Portsmouth treaty.

Count Ignatieff, ex-Governor of Kieff, was shot and killed at Tver on Saturday by a revolutionist.

The universal suffrage bill passed in the Austrian upper House on Friday night.

## BRYCE FOR WASHINGTON.

British Government Enquires if He Will be Acceptable.

A despatch from Washington says: The British Government has enquired of the State Department if James Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland in the Government at London, would be acceptable to the United States as the King's Ambassador to succeed Sir Mortimer Durand, who is to retire from active service soon. The appointment of Mr. Bryce, it is learned, would be perfectly satisfactory to this Government, although the State Department has made no formal reply to the Foreign Office in London. It is expected he will come to America to take up his new mission late in February or early in March. Sir Mortimer Durand will leave Washington shortly after Christmas.

## STAMP DISTRIBUTING CENTRES.

Have Been Established at Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A new department has been made by the Post-office Department which will be welcomed by postmasters in the west. Heretofore these postmasters were compelled to send to Ottawa when they desired to replenish their stocks of stamps, but owing to the rapid growth in the demand for stamps it has been decided to establish distributing centres in the west. These will be at Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver. The new system will go into effect on the new year.

## BIG TIMBER DEAL IN QUEBEC.

American Syndicate Purchases Bradley Limits at La Tuque.

A despatch from Quebec says: Thursday afternoon one of the largest deals in industrial pursuits was completed. A syndicate of gentlemen from Portland, Maine, identified with the Berlin N. H. Paper Company, have purchased the Breakey syndicate of timber limits at La Tuque for a quarter of a million dollars, and La Tuque water-power and other properties, involving one million dollars, and will erect the largest pulp and paper mills in Canada at La Tuque. The company is capitalized at three million dollars, and will be known as the Quebec Industrial Company, with Mr. Herbert J. Brown, of Portland, Me., presi-

## Fashion Hints.

### COATS.

The problem of an evening coat for the girl who must dress on next to nothing a year is a comparatively easy one this season.

The loose, flowing, almost the old dolman-shaped lines of the newest wraps require so little fitting that they can easily be fashioned at home with the aid of a good pattern, either with the assistance of a dressmaker or by the girl who makes her own clothes. Taste and clever fingers can work wonders in the way of inexpensive, yet really charming coats.

Few people, for instance, would think of cotton flannel in this connection, yet one young woman, who depends largely on her wits for her good appearance has just made a striking three-quarter length cape out of a rich shade of red canton flannel, lined with an old white china silk skirt, and finished with a rolling collar of black lynx from a worn out fur-lined circular.

One of these circulars, by the way is a godsend, when a new evening wrap is to be evolved. Use the squirrel as a lining for some pretty outer covering—say, one of the bengalines now so popular, or an inexpensive pompadour silk—and finish with the fur collar.

A very inexpensive cape or coat may be made of the soft furniture felt to be found in upholstery shops. It comes in lovely shades of blue, tan, red, gray and pink. This material is so warm and thick no lining is necessary, though, a cheap white silk is used, it is, naturally, much handsomer.

An old Paisley shawl, with a colored border, can be turned into a very stylish cloak, on the order of the dolman shaped wrap shown to-day. Use the border to edge the fronts and the flowing sleeves; or, if there is enough, turn it into a pointed cape collar. Or it can be finished with the chenille fringe seen so much this season. Fasten with passementerie ornaments.

Lucky is the girl who owns one of the big lace shawls, black or white, such as are handed down in many a family; that has seen better, or, at least, richer days. A fascinating wrap was made recently of a black lace shawl lined with white taffeta. One of the points was caught in a jaunty little hood, and the entire cape was edged with a double ruffle of white and black chiffon, the black on the outside.

Then the girl who can afford to pay a little more for her materials—which she can easily manage, if she is her own

## AFFIC DOUBLED

William Show an e Increase.

that the tonnage received was 60 per cent. greater than that of 1905.

During the last 65 days 280,000 tons of



## Increase.

thousands of Salvation Army immigrants to increase the labor supply next year.

Canada's imports from Great Britain for the five months ending August 31 amounted to \$32,754,296, as against \$27,847,699 for the year previous and \$25,934,295 for 1904.

Our imports from the United States for the five months ending August 31 totalled \$83,420,899, an increase of \$13,323,606 over the previous year. Our exports to the States for the same period totalled \$47,036,371.

The imports into Canada from the West Indies for the five months ending August 31 amounted to \$3,106,646, a gain of \$336,922 as compared with 1905 and of \$675,143 in 1904. Exports to the West Indies totalled \$1,076,968, showing gains of \$187,274 and \$178,814 when contrasted with the same period of two years immediately preceding.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Admiralty have decided to fit all new battleships with turbine engines.

Negotiations are in progress to have Sir Algernon West succeed Hon. James Bryce as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

The British Parliament has been prorogued until February 2nd.

The marksmanship of British gunners has shown a phenomenal improvement during the present year.

It is rumored at Dublin that Mr. Bryce's retirement from the British Cabinet is due to differences with Sir Anthony Macdonnell.

A clause has been added to the extradition treaty between Great Britain and the United States including bribery among extraditable offences.

Colonel Gerald Kitson, Commandant at Sandhurst, has been specially selected by Lord Kitchener to command a brigade in India.

Dr. Macnamara, a Canadian in the British House of Commons, is mentioned as a possible successor to the Earl of Elgin in the Colonial Secretaryship.

### UNITED STATES.

Lindsay B. Hicks was rescued on Saturday after having been entombed in a mine at Bakersfield, Cal., for over two weeks.

Cashier J. B. F. Rinehart, of the closed Farmers' and Drovers' National Bank of Waynesburg, Pa., surrendered himself on Tuesday, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000. Discrepancies in his accounts, aggregating \$950,000, are alleged.

At the Inter-State Commerce Commission's inquiry into the car shortage, Minnesota farmers testified wheat prices were abnormally depressed, with elevators full and no market. The coal famine forced farmers to burn fences and outbuildings to keep from freezing.

Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador to the United States, said at the dinner of the American Asiatic Association, in New York, that eastern Asia was large enough for the commerce of all nations, and that the dream of the pessimist, who saw the phantom of a struggle between the United States and Japan for the supremacy of the Pacific was ridiculous.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has notified its employees that after January 1 the company, which owns many mines, will not sell coal to them at the rate which regular shippers pay. As a consequence all employees will be compelled to patronize retail dealers. About 60,000 of the 190,000 employees are housekeepers. It is estimated that the annual saving to those who bought their coal from the company was \$675,000.

### GENERAL.

Captain Magniez was degraded at Lille, France, for refusing to aid in taking a church inventory.

Japan is said to be planning to raise sufficient wheat in Manchuria to satisfy the Asiatic demand.

The Czar has decorated Premier Stolypin for his zeal in the cause of the empire.

It is feared the agitation of opium dealers in South China will cause a serious outbreak.

Australia claims that each of her

Tuque for a quarter of a million dollars, and La Tuque water-power and other properties, involving one million dollars, and will erect the largest pulp and paper mills in Canada at La Tuque. The company is capitalized at three million dollars, and will be known as the Quebec Industrial Company, with Mr. Herbert J. Brown, of Portland, Me., president.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S MEMORY.

The Past Has Become a Complete Blank to Him.

A despatch from London says: The long retirement of Joseph Chamberlain, owing to gout and other ailments, has led to constant assertions and contradictions concerning the gravity of his condition. The Chronicle states that he greatly overtaxed his strength at the celebrations in honor of his seventieth birthday at Birmingham, with the result that he lost his memory completely. The past became a blank to him, and he could not remember what had taken place even a few hours before, and although his other faculties were and are unimpaired, his memory is gone.

### ASSASSINS SHOT BADLY.

Desperate Attempt to Kill Chief of Police at Lodz.

A despatch from Lodz, Russia, says: An attempt to assassinate Chief of Police Cheshanowski was made here on Wednesday, but the official escaped with a slight injury to his right foot. The would-be assassins hurled a bomb beneath his carriage and opened fire on him with revolvers, but did not accomplish their object. The terrorists escaped. The carriage was wrecked and the coachman and three dragoons were probably fatally wounded by bomb splinters.

### BIG ORDER FOR RUSSIAN NAVY.

Krupps Will Supply Over Five Million Dollars' Worth.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Krupps, of Essen, have received an order for warship materials worth 22,000,000 marks (\$5,500,000), for the Russian Government. This will be used for building new warships. Under the conditions of the contract the Russian Putiloff works will participate to a certain extent, and the Krupp company will advance the Putiloff company 6,000,000 marks (\$1,500,000) to extend its works.

The Australian anti-gambling bill has passed both Houses of Parliament.

Old bachelors are men who have given marriage a serious thought.

recently of a black lace shawl lined with white taffeta. One of the points was caught in a jaunty little hood, and the entire cape was edged with a double ruffle of white and black chiffon, the black on the outside.

Then the girl who can afford to pay a little more for her materials—which she can easily manage, if she is her own dressmaker—can copy some of the most costly evening coats seen in the stores.

Chiffon velvet and bengaline silk are both more popular for evening coats this winter than broadcloth, and very little more expensive.

A charming combination, modeled on the dainty coat of the central figure, is of red bengaline, lined with white and finished with a facing of black lynx over a deep-pointed collar of the bengaline, with black silk tassels and buckles.

It is wiser for the girl who must use cheap materials to confine herself to capes, as the quality of the material is less noticeable than in a coat. The latter, moreover, requires skillful cutting and pressing to look well. Fortunately for her, the vogue for capes is steadily on the increase.

The cheap Pompadour silks are especially lovely for such a wrap, while many inexpensive Japanese silks can be picked up for the new kimono-shaped cloaks which are frequently seen this winter.

It must be confessed this latter style has more of novelty than becomingness or real attractiveness to recommend it.

In choosing an evening coat this winter be sure to select one of the pale pastel shades—orchid, mauve and a faint tone of violet and pink are especially good. These light shades are more in favor than the all-white coat.

An oyster-white broadcloth, brightened with touches of saffron velvet is, however, really lovely.

### EXPRESS MATTER BURNED.

Third Car Consumed Bound From Toronto to Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Word was received on Wednesday to the effect that a carload of express packages, which left Toronto for the west on Monday, was destroyed by fire between that city and North Bay. The car contained a considerable quantity of goods for Winnipeg and other points in Manitoba and the west. This is the third carload of express goods destined for the west that has been destroyed by fire during the past month. The origin of the fires is not known.

A Melbourne despatch says several big gold nuggets were discovered recently near Tarnagulla, and two were found weighing respectively 967 and 373 ounces, the largest seen in Australia in forty years.

## GAVE CHIMPANZEE THE FEVER

### Former Montreal Doctor Achieves a Triumph in Science.

A despatch from Montreal says: One of the greatest achievements in modern medical science has just been accomplished by an old Montrealeur and graduate of McGill, at present attached to the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Dr. H. Wolferstan Thomas, son of the late Wolferstan Thomas, a native of Montreal, and a member of the class of medicine '97 of McGill. Dr. Thomas has just succeeded for the first time in inoculating a chimpanzee with yellow fever from the bite of a mosquito, which had previously bitten a human being infected with the disease. This is the first experience that has ever been suc-

cessfully concluded through the medium of an animal, and means a great deal to medical science.

The chimpanzee had all the symptoms of yellow fever after it had been bitten, and now, if it can be successfully established that the disease may be given from the chimpanzee to the human being, doctors can then proceed to the discovery of a cure through the chimpanzee. The disease is of such a serious nature, and those living in countries where it is prevalent are so anxious to find a cure for it, that the Brazilian Government has offered a prize of \$250,000 for the discovery of a remedy.

### LEAVES FORTUNE TO POPE.

Wealthy Prelate's Will Gives \$1,000,000 to Pontiff.

A despatch from Rome says: The death was announced on Tuesday of Mgr. Adami, one of the most wealthy Roman prelates. Mgr. Adami made valuable presents to Pope Leo XIII. and Pius X., his gift to the latter being a gold pectoral cross set with brilliants. By his will he left \$1,000,000 to the Pope.

### WANT A BRITISH PRINCE.

Would Place Prince Arthur of Connaught on Servian Throne.

A despatch from London says: In connection with the recent rumors of a plot to place Prince Arthur of Connaught on the Servian throne, M. Mijatovich, ex-Servian Minister in London, in a published interview, admits that twice within a year delegates from Belgrade have vainly endeavored to interest him in the proposal, asserting that King Peter would be induced to abdicate peacefully in favor of a British Prince. M. Mijatovich said he declined to have anything to do with such a fantastic suggestion, but declares there is a definite political party in Servia favoring a change in the dynasty.

### SAVED FROM SCAFFOLD.

Woolly Bear's Sentence Commuted—Cannot Live Long.

A despatch from Ottawa says: His Excellency has commuted the sentence of death in the case of Woolly Bear, an Indian who was tried at Brandon and found guilty of killing a fellow tribesman. He was to have been executed on Friday. It was reported that remorse and confinement had so affected him that he could only live a short time. The Government therefore decided that nature and not the law should be allowed to take its course.

### JAPAN'S MERCHANT FLEET.

New Shipping Company With a Capital of \$10,000,000.

The London Times' correspondent at Tokio sends the following cable despatch:—A new shipping company has been formed in Japan. It already possesses a fleet of 150,000 tons. Its capital is \$2,000,000, of which half represents the value of the existing fleet, the remainder to be devoted to the building of new ships. The company intends to establish services to Formosa, Hokkaido, Java, Vladivostok, North China, Hong Kong, Manila, Hawaii, America, the South Seas and India.

It is said that the new election bill now preparing at Ottawa will have a compulsory voting provision.

## Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. We tell them all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Ask your own doctor.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
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SARSAPARILLA.  
PILLS.  
HAIR VIGOR.  
We have no secrets! We publish  
the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

**The Napanee Express**

**E. J. POLLARD.**

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

### FREE COURSES

For over thirty years the Ontario Agricultural College has provided courses of study and practical field work for farmers' sons, and thousands of young men have taken advantage of it. At first the course was two years. This was found to be too short, and in 1888 a third year was added. Still later it was found impossible to do justice to the work in three sessions, and the regular College Course, leading to the degree of B. S. A., now covers a period of four years.

But there are many farmers, and far-

and artificial incubation and rearing feeding, care and management; the production of eggs in winter; demonstrations and practice in fattening, killing, dressing, and preparing chickens for home and foreign markets.

The demand for trained men in Dairying too, far exceeds the supply and young men thoroughly equipped in the science and practice of Butter and Cheese-making, are in constant demand. The Dairy school is well prepared to give a good course in dairying. (The term is three months.) A herd of about 40 cows, heifers, and calves representing three different breeds of dairy cattle, gives an excellent object lesson in the handling, feeding, and caring for a dairy herd, besides supplying specimens for class-room work. A record is kept of each cow's milk, that students may see the simplicity and importance of a cow record.

These courses are offered as was stated before for those farmers and farmer's sons, who have not the time nor the money to take the regular College Course and it is to be hoped that a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity to attend during the coming January.

### RICHMOND MINUTES.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs Z. A. Grooms, Reeve, and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, Charles Anderson, E. R. Sills, and Alf McCutcheon. The R. ere presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the collector be granted a voucher for the following sums:—Wm. Brandon \$9.00; Statute labor by order of the Pathmaster, Thomas Fralick \$4.00; Statute labor by order of the Pathmaster Wm. F. Ferguson \$1.00; Statute labor the same being an error. Carried.

The Treasurer's Financial report was laid before the Council which was read and ordered to be printed according to statute.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith seconded by Alf McCutcheon, that Sidney Pringle be paid \$3.00 for repairing three culverts in road section No 23, by order of the Pathmaster. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the collectors' time be extended until the next meeting of the Council. Carried.

Moved by Alf McCutcheon seconded by E. R. Sills that the following accounts be paid: Carleton Woods \$1.75 for furnishing wood to Magdalen-Fralick; Allen Oliver for 87 loads of gravel furnished road sections Nos. 4 and 5 by order of the Pathmasters \$6.09; Z. A. Grooms 35 loads of gravel for road sections Nos 73 and 81 by order of the Postmasters \$24.50; Datus Denison for wood furnished Thomas Sovereign \$10.00; Dan McCauley for work on road in section No 24 \$3.00; Alex. Denison for timber for repairing bridge on road east of Selby \$16.00; Rathbun Co. shingles for Town Hall shed \$29.50; M. S. Madole, account for lumber \$35.71; G. F. Ruttan \$50.00 salary as Township Solicitor for 1906, also \$10.00 for postage and stationery; John Gollinger work on road in road section No 59 \$1.50. Carried.

The Council adjourned.

ABRAM WINTERS

Tp. Clerk.

### Ages in the Animal Kingdom.

A great variance as to length of life appears among different animals. Some insects live for only a few hours, while fish, elephants and turtles are frequently centenarians. The average life of the mosquito is three days. Toads usually live to the age of about fifteen years, while carp have been

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloes -  
Rhubarb Sals -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
Oil Caraway Sals -  
Hemp Seed -  
Cinnamon Sugar -  
Waterproof Flavour

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher.*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Verdict for Dr. Pierce

AGAINST THE

Ladies' Home Journal.

Sending truth after a lie. It is an old maxim that "a lie will travel seven leagues while truth is getting its boots on," and no doubt hundreds of thousands of good people read the unwarranted and malicious attack upon Dr. R. V. Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription" published in the May (1904) number of the Ladies' Home Journal, with its great black display headings, who never saw the humble, groveling retraction, with its inconspicuous heading, published two months later. It was boldly charged in the slanderous and libelous article that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of woman's weaknesses and ailments, contained alcohol and other harmful ingredients. Dr. Pierce promptly brought suit against the publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal, for \$300,000.00 damages.

Dr. Pierce alleged that Mr. Bok, the editor, maliciously published the article containing such false and defamatory matter with the intent of injuring his business; furthermore, that no alcohol, or other injurious, or habit-forming, drugs are, or ever were, contained in his "Favorite Prescription"; that said medicine is made from native medicinal roots and contains no harmful ingredients whatever; and that Mr. Bok's malicious statements were wholly and absolutely false. The retraction printed by said Journal they were forced to acknowledge that they had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription" from eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain alcohol or any of the alleged harmful drugs. These facts were also proven in the trial of the action in the Supreme Court. But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with

## Breaking a Compact

By BELLE MANIATES

Tom Dalton paced the blue gravel road in front of the palatial hotel waiting for Dorothy. Waiting for Dorothy had been his normal condition this summer.

He was a man whose well made shoulders alone marked him as man of action. This new role of his was not consistent with his principles and habits.

He consulted his watch frequently and said things under his breath, but the instant he caught sight of the fair young form in the doorway he forgot his impatience.

When Dorothy's ingenuous, dazzling eyes looked into his he drew a quick breath and told himself she was well worth the waiting, however prolonged.

Time was made for slaves, not for Dorothy. It did not even occur to her to ask him if she were late or if he





1888 a third year was added. Still later it was found impossible to do justice to the work in three sessions, and the regular College Course, leading to the degree of B. S. A., now covers a period of four years.

But there are many farmers and farmer's sons who can not spare the time to take the long College Course, and others who might find the time, but have not the means or education sufficient for matriculation. For the sake of such men we have supplemented our regular work by adding **SHORT COURSES** to meet their special requirements.

A Judging Pavilion, with a fifty foot ring, and with seats all around capable of seating comfortably 550 persons, has been built especially for the convenience of those taking the Short Course in Live Stock. Into this ring all classes of horses, beef cattle, sheep and swine are brought for criticism. The animals are judged by the members of the class themselves, and finally judged by some recognized authority, so that students may have a good opportunity to compare their judgment with that of others. No money will be spared in bringing in some of the best representatives of all these classes from the stables of our leading Ontario breeders. The work will be conducted by G. E. Day, Prof. of animal Husbandry; H. S. Arkell, lecturer in animal husbandry; and Dr. J. H. Reed, Prof. of Veterinary Science, with the assistance of other competent stockmen who are regarded as authorities on the most valuable breeds of farm animals.

One hour each day will be spent in lectures on seed selection and the best methods of cleaning seed, and in the judging of oats, barley, wheat, peas, and corn; and the seeds of grasses, clovers, and various fodder crops, and in the identification of weed seeds most commonly found in grass and clover seed. This course will be conducted by C. A. Zivitz, Prof. of Field Husbandry; J. Buchanan, lecturer in Field Husbandry; and J. E. Howitt, lecturer in Botany.

In the Poultry Course which lasts for one month, instruction will be given in the following branches of the poultry business: Preparation of plans, specifications and plans of poultry houses for various purposes; location, construction, ventilation and furnishings; breeds and varieties of fowls; origin and characteristics; principles of breeding and mating; judging; natural

insects live for only a few hours, while fish, elephants and turtles are frequently centenarians. The average life of the mosquito is three days. Toms usually live to the age of about fifteen years, while carp have been known to reach 150. Chickens live from twelve to fifteen years, dogs to the age of ten and occasionally fifteen and parrots to extreme age. These birds have been known to pass the age of 200 years. Turtles are also frequently centenarians, as are storks, and elephants are said to reach the age of 300 years. Whales have been known to live for 400 years.

#### Postage Stamps.

The largest postage stamp ever issued was a five cent stamp of the United States intended for newspaper postage. It was 4 by 2 inches in size. The smallest postage stamp, on the other hand, was a twenty-five pfennig stamp of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, issued in 1856. It was one-fourth the size of an ordinary postage stamp. Incidentally it has been calculated that about 13,000 different kinds of postage stamps have been issued by the various countries of the earth.

#### Fate.

A strange comedy and tragedy was woven into the lives of Ibsen and Bjornson. As young men they were great friends; then politics flung them apart; they quarreled and never met for years and years. Strange fate brought the children of these two great writers together, and Bjornson's daughter married Ibsen's only child. The fathers met after a quarter of a century of separation at the wedding of their children.

#### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

J. J. CHENEY, & CO Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family pills for constipation.

A first-class line of sleigh bells and horse blankets.

MADOLE & WILSON

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed **Scott's Emulsion**.

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



they were forced to answer many questions and had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription" from eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain a grain of opium or any of the alleged harmful drugs.

These facts were also proven in the trial of the action in the Supreme Court. But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured by the publication of the libelous article with its great display headings, while hundreds of thousands who read the wickedly defamatory article never saw the humble groveling retraction, set in small type and made as inconspicuous as possible. The matter was, however brought before a jury in the Supreme Court of New York State which promptly rendered a verdict in the Doctor's favor. Thus his traducers came to grief and their base slanders were refuted.

#### England's "Fiery Dragons."

In the year 1532 various parts of Great Britain were visited by a remarkable meteorological phenomenon, which the old authors refer to as "the visitation of the fire drakes or dragons." The author of "Contemplation of Mysteries" says: "In ye letter parte of ye yere (1532) ye fieri dragons appeared flying by flocks or companies in ye ayre, having swines' snowtes, and sometimes were they seene foure hundred flying together." In speaking of the fire dragons in another portion of his work he says, "Common people thinke fire drakes to be spirits which watch over hidden treasure, but the philosophers affirm them to be ye result of poisonous vapors which are spontaneously lighted in ye ayre."

#### Ireland's Coast Cliffs.

The finest cliff scenery in the United Kingdom is on the coast of the county of Donegal, at the northwest of Ireland, facing the Atlantic, where the variety and grandeur of the cliffs are most thrilling and impressive. Slieve League, south of Glen Columbkille, is a superb introduction to Donegal's coast splendors. In less than half a mile from the sea the mountain rears its height of nearly 2,000 feet. In the island of Achill, off the west coast of Ireland, the cliffs of Croghan, at Achill Head, rise sheer from the water's edge to the dizzy height of 3,000 feet.—London Standard.

#### Smoked Glass.

Murphy—Well, this bates the mischief. Dooley told me that if I smoked a piece of glass I'd be able to see the spots on the sun. Sure, ain't I fairly kilt wid thrying to make me pipe draw? 'Tis the way, I'm thinking, that either I haven't the right kind of glass or else Dooley's been fooling me.—London Tit-Bits.

#### Took Wind Out of Their Sails.

Addressing one of his southern audiences, Sam Jones once requested all the husbands present who had not spoken a harsh word to their wives for a month to stand up. He shook hands with those who arose and then introduced them to the rest of the audience as the "twenty-seven biggest liars in Tennessee."

#### Honesty and Ability.

Uncle—You see honesty is absolutely necessary, but ability is equally indispensable. Nephew—That may be, but what end does honesty serve? Uncle—To maintain your obligations. Nephew—And ability? Uncle—To avoid having them.—All Men's Unofficials.

#### Is Man a Harder Proposition?

Mrs. Benham—That snake tempted Eve first. Deborah—Yes, I suppose he wanted to begin on something easy.

#### Necessary Limitations.

Physician—I would suggest a diet. Patient—Well, it will have to be some thing that agrees with the cook.—New York Sun.

#### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought *Chas. H. Fletcher*



"I HAVE PROMISED TOM TO GET UP TO BREAKFAST."

had been waiting long. She was the only daughter and had been subjected to no rules or regulations.

Her father, William Lloyd, had been perceptibly troubled when approached by Tom on the subject of his love and desire for Dorothy.

"I don't know of a fellow anywhere I think as much of as I do of you, Tom, and there is no one else whom I would like to have for a son-in-law, but you haven't said anything to her yet."

"No. Still, of course, she must know I love her."

Lloyd smiled.

"Very likely. But I don't want you to say anything to her until you have known her longer—until you are entirely sure you care enough."

Tom stared.

"Do you think any one could know her at all and not love her?"

"I must admit," replied Lloyd, "that we have done all we could to spoil Dorothy, and yet she is not spoiled—to us. She has always had her own way, but it has been such a witching, sweet way we were glad to give it to her. It is our dearest wish and hope that she may always continue in her princess role."

"She has many little characteristics that we can laugh at, but to a conventional, practical, systematic nature like yours I fear will prove distracting. Her oblivion to the flight of time, her irresponsibility and utter disregard of anything approaching a system will be wearisome to you, I fear, after the glamour of courtship and honeymoon is over. You must take her as she is, with no thought of alteration."

Tom protested that he loved Dorothy as she was and that in naught would he have her changed, but Lloyd had seen his looks of impatience and their sudden vanishing this morning.

"There'll come a time when his impatience will linger after Dorothy's arrival on the scene," he reflected, with a sigh.

Meanwhile Tom was mildly remarking to Dorothy that he feared they would be late for the starting of the regatta. Dorothy gayly rejoined that she had never seen the starting of anything.

"I am dreadfully unpunctual," she added, with a little sigh. "It's inconvenient for my friends, but I can't help it. I get up late in the morning and everything has begun. I've never seen the first act of a matinee yet."

"Don't you breakfast with your father and mother?" he asked gravely.



"Breakfast," she echoed, with a little shriek. "I've never seen a breakfast table. I was brought up that way. I was a delicate child, and they never awoke me, and now, oh, there's something dead in the early morning sunshine! It seems so lonesome at the starting of day. Do you think it such a crime as your face indicates?"

"I really think you ought to breakfast with your parents, Dorothy," was the seriously spoken rejoinder.

"Do you, Tom?" she asked dejectedly.

"He doesn't know—he can't imagine—what a difficult thing it would be for me," she thought. "It would be as strange to me as it would to him."

An inspiration came to her.

"Tom," she asked, "if I turn over a new leaf and get up to breakfast, will you do something for me?"

His face glowed with enthusiasm and something else.

"There's nothing in the world I wouldn't do for you, Dorothy."

"Well, I'll get up to breakfast and make an effort to be on time if you will part your hair in the middle."

"What?"

"Yes; it's the only flaw I've discovered in you, Tom. I can't bear hair parted on the side. It's so old-fashioned."

"But I'd look perfectly idiotic with my hair parted in the middle," he protested, appalled at the prospect.

"Now you can see," she cried in triumph, with dancing eyes, "how strange it would seem to me to get up in the morning!"

Tom saw that this was his hour, and he met it unflinchingly.

"It's a compact, Dorothy. I'll part my hair in the middle or anywhere if you will get up in the morning and occasionally consult a timepiece."

That same evening Dorothy received the first piece of advice ever bestowed upon her by her adoring father.

"You are quite grown up, Dorothy," he suggested gently, "and don't you think you should be a little more systematic or punctual in your mode of life?"

"Et tu, Brute!" she thought, saying aloud: "Say no more, papa. I have promised Tom to get up to breakfast every morning and that I would try and be on time generally."

"You have?" he exclaimed in surprise and with the thought that she surely must love Tom.

"Yes, for a consideration. He is to part his hair in the middle."

"Tom Dalton part his hair in the middle! I'd as soon think of Abraham Lincoln dressed as Little Lord Fauntleroy."

This comparison amused Dorothy, and she began to wonder how Tom would look.

"I've invited him to breakfast with us tomorrow, so we will have an opportunity to see how his hair becomes him."

Dorothy did not face the next morning in a spirit of buoyancy. She came into the dining room listlessly and with a feeling that life was a desolate waste.

Her father and mother were already at the table, and Tom soon entered, looking sheepish and conscious. An unwilling smile of amusement was forced back by Dorothy as she looked at his hair and expression. It was incongruous, but she was not going to admit it.

Her words were few, her voice sad, her manner martyred throughout the meal. When later Tom came to take her for a drive he was patiently and dejectedly waiting for him. In the evening she was again on schedule time.

Three days of methodical life dragged on, and then Tom felt that he could no longer endure the new life and the

## BY-LAW NO.

OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE.

A By-Law to authorize the issue of debentures of the Town of Napanee to the amount of \$2250.00, for the purpose of raising \$2250.00, to provide for cost of extending the Dundas street sewer along West street from Dundas street to Thomas street and connecting with the Canning Factory sewer.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the Town of Napanee has constructed a sewer from the banks of the Napanee River along West street to Dundas street and along Dundas street westerly to the creek crossing the same.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to continue said sewer along West street to Thomas street to connect with the Canning Factory sewer at a cost of \$2250.00.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the amount necessary to defray the cost of this said extension of said sewer should be raised on the credit of the said Town.

AND WHEREAS in order thereto it will be necessary to issue debentures of the Town of Napanee for the sum of \$2250.00 as hereinafter provided, (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law) the proceeds of said debentures to be applied to said purpose and no other.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time and to make the principal of said debt repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debentures, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest at the rate of four per centum per annum in respect of the said debt shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of the said period.

AND WHEREAS the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$165.50.

AND WHEREAS, the amount of the whole rateable property of the Town of Napanee, according to the last revised Assessment Roll is \$1,104,883.

And whereas the amount of the existing debenture debt of the said municipality is \$68,739.86, exclusive of local improvement debts secured by special Acts rates or assessments whereof no part of principal or interest is in arrears.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts as follows:—

1.—That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$22,500.00 as aforesaid debentures of the said Town of Napanee amounting to the sum of \$2250 as aforesaid, in the sum of \$165.56 each shall be issued on the First day of May, A. D. 1907, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable one on the First day of May in each of the years from 1908 to 1927 inclusive, at the office of the Treasurer of the Town of Napanee, without interest, the interest on the said loan calculated at the rate of four per centum per annum being already included in the amount of the said debentures.

2.—It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said Municipality and he is hereby authorized and instructed to sign and issue the said debentures hereby authorized to be issued and to cause the same to be signed by the Treasurer of the said Municipality and the Clerk of the said Municipality is hereby authorized and instructed to attach the seal of the said Municipality to the said debentures.

3.—THAT during the currency of the said debentures there shall be raised annually by special rate, on all the rateable property of the Town of Napanee the sum of \$165.56 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debts.

4.—THIS By-Law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

5.—THE votes of the electors of the said Town of Napanee, shall be taken on this By-law on Monday the Seventh day of January 1907 commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

WEST WARD NO. 1 at Frank Kinkadee's

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

# BLOOD POISON

On account of its terrible effects, blood disease is called the king of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain in the system. It may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, rheumatic pains, itchy or swollen joints,itchiness of the skin, eruptions or blotches, sores in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, falling out of hair, disordered stomach, and a general depression of the system. If you have any of these symptoms don't neglect yourself. You have no time to lose. Beware of "old fog" treatment—beware of mineral poisons—beware of Quacks and Fakirs. ONLY NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to cure this disease, never to return. Bank Bonds will protect you. Our treatment is not injurious in any way, but reaches the very root of the disease and eliminates all poison from the system. The symptoms of disease gradually disappear. The blood becomes pure and enriched, the whole system is cleansed and purified, and the patient feels prepared anew for the duties and the pleasure of life. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured.

Consultation Free. Question Blank for Home Treatment and Books Free.

## DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

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### IN THE WHEELHOUSE.

**It Is There That All the Forces of a Great Vessel Are Directed.**

On entering the wheelhouse of an ocean liner a landsman is likely to be awed by the group of instruments and masses of complicated machinery on every hand. Your eye will first be caught by the wheel or wheels, for often there are two or more of them, one directly in line with the other. The first of these is an insignificant looking affair perhaps a foot or so in diameter, which seems out of all proportion to the work it must accomplish. Directly in front of it stands the ship's compass, while back of it are massed many complicated wheels and levers which transform the slightest motion of the wheel into the great force which guides the ship.

All the great steamers are steered nowadays by the aid of steam or electricity. In the old days half a dozen men at times would struggle with the wheel in high seas, and sailors have been killed by the rapid revolving of the projecting spoke handles. The modern steering gear makes it possible to guide these great ships with the slightest pressure. The rudder, weighing many tons, is perhaps 500 feet astern, yet with a touch of the polished wheel the great 700 foot ship will swing / side to side with almost the delicacy of a compass needle. The steering gear operates a steering engine, which, in turn, operates the great rudder.

The most astonishing thing about the bridge is to find the wheelhouse with all its curtains tightly drawn, as often happens, and the man at the helm steering the boat without seeing ahead at all. At night or even by day if the light of the binnacle is confusing the wheelhouse is often completely shut in. The man at the wheel, it is explained, does not need to look ahead. The lookout high up in the "crow's nest" and the officer on watch on the bridge will keep him informed if any object is sighted. The duty of the man at the wheel is to keep the ship on her course. Throughout his watch of four hours he must keep his eyes on the compass and nowhere else.

On one side of the wheelhouse are posted the sailing directions, which give the wheelsman explicit orders.

### IDEAS OF HEAVEN.

The Romans believed in the Elysian fields of the Greeks.

The Haitians locate heaven in one of the beautiful valleys of their island.

The Assyrians believe heaven is in the bowels of the earth or far away in the east.

Some natives of the south Pacific think heaven a place where they will be white.

The Greek belief, according to Socrates, was that the pious went to heaven, like prisoners set free, to dwell in unclouded peace.

According to the ancient astronomers, heaven was seven or eight solid spheres, with a planet for the center of each. Some even ran the number up to seventy.

The Egyptians thought heaven to be on many islands at the foot of the Milky way. Those worthy spent the time harvesting beans and in feasting, singing and playing.

#### Gentle Things.

"Yes," said the teacher, "the egg represents all that is gentlest in creation—the cooling doves, the tuneful song-birds and the stately swan. Johnny, what other gentle things are hatched from eggs?"

"Snakes, ostriches, alligators, sparrow hawks and eagles," said Johnny.

#### Endless Expense.

"How about these dukes?" inquired Mr. Struckille. "Are they purty expensive?"

"You bet they are," answered Mr. Nurich, who had bought one. "And you want to remember this, Hiram. The first cost is the smallest item."

# Heart, Throat, Liver and Skin

DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE

dejectedly waiting for him. In the evening she was again on schedule time.

Three days of methodical life dragged on, and then Tom felt that he could no longer endure the new life and the surprised glances at his head.

"Dorothy," he said impetuously, "you seem unhappy. Will you tell me why? Is it coming to breakfast?"

"No, Tom," she replied, with a little laugh that was more like a sob. "I think it's your hair. I can't bear to look at you," and she burst into tearful laughter.

"Dorothy, darling," he said, "I am glad you can't. Let me, too, make a confession. I have learned that your most delightful trait was your blissful disregard of time. To come in from the city where man, woman and child were on a mad rush for trains and see your delicious oblivion to the twelve figures on a timepiece was most restful."

"Then shall we go back to our old life?" she cried joyfully.

"Yes—or will you begin a new life with me, Dorothy?"

"Without breakfast?" she asked entreatingly.

"Without breakfast!" he replied solemnly.

#### Horrors of Close Shaves.

A New York barber has on a corner table a fine pocket microscope and a framed announcement that says:

"Do you know what a close shave means? Bring a friend here, if you don't, have him shaved close, and then look at his face through this microscope. The entire skin will resemble a piece of raw beef."

"To shave the face perfectly smooth requires not only the removal of the hair, but also of a portion of the cuticle; so that a close shave means the removal of a layer of skin all round. The blood vessels thus exposed are not visible to the eye, but under the microscope each little quivering mouth, holding a minute blood drop, protests against such treatment. Bring a friend and see!"

"The nerve tips are also uncovered by close shaves, and the pores are left unprotected, which makes the skin tender and unhealthy. This sudden exposure of the inner layer of the skin renders a person liable to colds, hoarseness and sore throat."—New York Press.

#### National Bank Notes.

The government guarantees the circulating notes issued by national banks, but not the deposits. Each national bank is required to deposit with the treasury in Washington government bonds to the amount of the notes issued by it, and if the bank fails the bonds are sold, and out of the proceeds the notes are redeemed as they are presented. In fact, the government redeems these notes at any time, charging the amount so paid to its bond account with the bank. But while the government does not guarantee the deposits in national banks it safeguards them by close inspection of the condition of all of them, so that there is seldom a bad failure of a national bank. —St. Louis Republic.

#### So Different.

"Women all have the same fault. They can't pass a shop that has bonnets in the window without looking in."

"So different from men! They can't pass a shop that has bottles in the window without going in."

Beware of worrying about little things. It is the malady of happy people.

It is more heroic to live on one's grief than to die of it.

pine-o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

WEST WARD NO. 1, at Frank Kinkley's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.

WEST WARD NO. 2, at Mrs. J. H. Clapp's residence, Geo. Vanalstine, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 1, at Town Hall, Geo. Walters, D. R. O.

CENTRE WARD NO. 2, at Charles Pollard's residence, Patrick Gleason, D. R. O.

EAST WARD, at Perry's Woolen Mill Office, George Perry, D. R. O.

6—ON Saturday the Fifth day of January 1907 the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock, noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law respectively.

7—The clerk of the council of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at his office at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday the Eight day of January A. D. 1907 to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.

Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the 5th day of December A. D. 1906.

Mayor.

Clerk.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee, in the event of the assent of the electors, being obtained thereto after one month from the first publication in the Napanee "Express", the date of which said first publication was the 7th December A. D. 1906, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day at the hours and places therein fixed.

W. A. GRANGE  
Clerk.

#### Measures.

Teacher—Now, you have all studied about liquid measure, and I think you know it. Johnny, you may now tell me what measure treats of inches, feet and yards. Johnny

#### The Lobsters.

"Well," said the first lobster in a bored tone, "what are you going to do now?"

"Get dressed for dinner," the second lobster answered, yawning.

A present joy is worth a thousand past sorrows or future tips.—State Journal.

**Vapo-Cresolene**

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.  
Send postal for booklet.  
LEEMING, MILLS CO.,  
Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307



# Heart, I Medical, Liver and Skin

## DR. AGNEW'S FOUR FAMOUS SPECIFICS CURE COMPLETELY THE WORST DISEASES OF THESE PARTS—DREADFUL HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.

Heart disease will affect people differently, but in all cases it must be viewed with great alarm. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the one remedy that can be safely depended upon in times of trouble. It will give relief in thirty minutes.

Mr. Thomas Petry, of Agnew, Que., was troubled with severe heart complaint for five years, the pain, at times, being so severe that he could not attend to business. Every other remedy failed until he tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, which gave immediate relief, and his words are these: "I have now taken four bottles of the remedy and am entirely free from every symptom of heart disease."

A cold in the head need not be trifled with, for it is catarrh in an incipient condition, and catarrh is not to be trifled with. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as scores of clergymen, members of parliament, and prominent citizens in the Dominion have borne testimony, drives away a cold in the head like magic, and where this has assumed the shape of aggravated catarrh, producing deafness and throat trouble, it effects a permanent cure.

It is not always safe to take pills for liver trouble. They not unfrequently create other troubles that are serious. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, whilst thoroughly certain of removing all liver trouble, give no difficulty either at the time or afterwards. They are pleasant to take and cost only 10 cents.

The faculty that Dr. Agnew has displayed in getting at the seat of trouble is manifest in his Ointment, as in the other three remedies. This contains the elements that give speedy and permanent relief in all skin diseases and is peculiarly effective in curing piles. 35 cents.

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

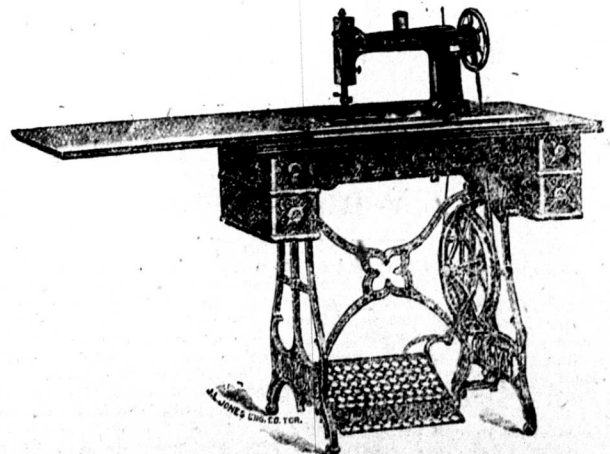
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.



THE Greatest of Tonics  
**PSYCHINE**  
 (Pronounced 'Si-KEEN.)  
 FOR ALL  
**THROAT AND LUNG**  
**TROUBLES**

### TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' SUCCESSFUL RECORD

**M**ONEY can buy advertising space, but it can't buy a quarter century's successful record of wonderful and almost miraculous cures of the most difficult and intricate cases of throat, lung and stomach troubles. Such is Psychine's record. Thousands of cases given up by leading doctors as hopeless and incurable have been quickly and permanently cured by Psychine. It is an infallible remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, consumption, indigestion, loss of appetite and all wasting diseases.

"My son had a terrible cough and was wasted to a shadow. Doctors said he could not live. He used Psychine, it cured him."—Mrs. J. Rangier, Brockville.  
 "After taking \$5.00 worth of Psychine my lungs are well and life is

again worth living."—Mrs. I. Richards, Marijots Cove, N.S.  
 "My lungs are now sound as a bell after using Psychine."—H. Robbins, Bridgeburg, Ont.  
 "Psychine saved my life."—A. Walden, 7 Cornwell St., Toronto.

**Psychine Never Fails Psychine has no Substitute**

AT ALL DEALERS, 50c and \$1.00 A BOTTLE

**DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto**

#### An Abrupt Finale.

Joaquin Miller had just won recognition as the poet of the Sierras and was working on a paper in Oregon. He had been contributing verses and short stories and had just begun a tale about the soldiers on the frontier who suffered with scurvy. The editor wanted the scurvy story for the morning publication, but Joaquin Miller could not concentrate upon his work. His mind leaped to the anticipated joy of a great social function occurring that evening, for at this time he was a social lion. However, he had proceeded in his story up to the point of the conditional cure for the disease where all the soldiers suffering with scurvy had been buried, with only their heads exposed to view. The editor was yelling "Copy!" The poet's mind refused to work. He could not finish the tale, leaving his soldiers in such a plight. Suddenly an inspiration came to him. He grabbed his pencil and wrote rapidly the following words:

"And a she wolf came along and ate off all their heads." Then he made a bee line for the door and was not seen again until the next day. His story was not published.

#### A Cause of Divorce.

"What is the most frequent cause of divorce?" the lawyer was asked.  
 "It is nearly incredible," he said, "but a thing that causes divorce often-

er than you'd imagine is married people's quarreling over their right to open one another's letters. The husband will claim that he is entitled to open the wife's mail. The wife will claim that she is entitled to open the husband's. In the letters of neither will there be anything of a private or compromising nature, but nevertheless they both want to get their mail inviolate—it enrages them to have it opened and read. Quarrels over this letter opening question vex, I suppose, 90 per cent of married couples. Of this 90 per cent a distressingly large proportion go on from bad to worse till they wind up in the divorce court. So, young man, when you come to marry, leave your wife's mail alone, no matter how she may pry into yours."

#### Care of the Dog.

Dogs vary greatly in their appetites, and occasionally we find a dainty feeder who will nose over a mixed dish of food, picking out a bit here and there and showing but little relish for what he does eat. This is an evident sign that something is wrong. Changing his teeth, if a puppy, thus disturbing his system, may be the cause, and in this case a little cooling medicine should be given.

Silver-plated knives, forks and spoons, guaranteed 1st quality.

MADOLE & WILSON

**Gray's Syrup**  
 of  
**Red Spruce Gum**

## A BY-LAW.

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Township of Richmond.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said Township of Richmond will be taken on the by-law by the deputy-returning officer hereinafter named on Monday the 7th day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned places:

For Polling Sub-division No. 1, the poll shall be held at the residence of Wm. Schermerhorn, on Lot No. 18, in the 2nd Con. of Richmond and that Ira E. Grooms shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 2, the poll shall be held in the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, and that Geo. S. Saxsmith shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 3, the poll shall be held at the Grist Mill, Forest Mills, and that Wm. Provins shall be Deputy-Returning Officer. For Polling Sub-division No. 4, the poll shall be held at the Orange Hall, in the village of Roblin, and that Geo. S. Richardson shall be Deputy-Returning Officer.

3.—That on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1906, at the Town Hall, in the village of Selby, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the electors shall appear in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Richmond, shall attend at the Town Hall, Selby, at the hour of 12 o'clock on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1907 to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-Law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the first day of May next after the final passing thereof. Council Chamber, December 3rd 1906, Reeve.

#### NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the township of Richmond, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (on the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the "Napoleon Express" the date of which first publication was Friday, the 26th day of December, 1906, and that at the hour, day and places therein specified, the electors of the

## CRIMINALS IN INDIA

WHOLE TRIBES WHOSE HEREDITARY PROFESSION IS THEFT.

Robbers Born and Kept So by Caste, They Are Polite and Modest Until the "Profession" Requires Them to Become Cruel and Ferocious.

India is usually spoken of as a land where life and property have become safe under British rule. True, the bands of thugs have been broken up, the Pindharree hordes have been suppressed, and the British police system is spread over the whole country, but the criminal tribes or castes, those whose hereditary "profession" is robbery and nothing else, remain, their instincts strong, wanting only opportunity to practice their traditional calling, which the Indian caste system forbids them to abandon.

These tribes are most numerous and most wayward in the united provinces, in which are Cawnpur and Lucknow, the cities associated forever with the Indian mutiny.

Half of the division is Oudh, the native province last annexed by Britain, many of whose old men vividly remember when every "talookdar," or feudal chief, lived in a fortified castle and retained a swarm of armed men, who received no pay, but lived on the country. They were official robbers, and their example gave free scope to the "professional" robbers, or, as they have always been known in India, the criminal tribes.

These tribes are the Samauriahs, the Barwars, the Saniahs, the Doms, the Haburahs, the Aheriahs, the Banriahs, the Bhatias. Each tribe has its own dialect, dress and customs.

A singular feature of Indian life is that persons who would be considered depraved characters in a European country and would bear the stamp of their nature on their faces are not degraded in their own estimation or in that of the people at large. A casual murderer is not ashamed of himself nor abhorred by his neighbors, who welcome him back among them if he escapes the gallows and is released after a term in jail. The universal belief that all things are decreed by fate accounts for this amazing state of feeling. Much more, then, are men regarded with indifference or even respect whose time honored, hereditary and natural profession is robbery with murder.

So the members of these tribes go in and out of the towns and villages without misgivings, and there is not a sign in their faces or manner to indicate that their business is robbery and murder.

When a gang encamps outside of a town the inhabitants feel uncomfortable and take precautions, but cherish no ill will against the strangers. And when robberies and murders occur almost immediately within a radius of twenty miles they take more precautions, but regard the whole affair as a visitation of Providence, like a flood or a fire.

These habitual criminals are not degraded in any sense understood by the people. They simply have the misfortune to belong to a trade which is unpleasant for the neighborhood—like a dyer's or a tanner's.

They are well satisfied with themselves and are as careful as other people of their respectability. They have no unusual vices; they do not get drunk or riotous; they are civil, courteous and unassuming. Cruelty and ferocity are with them neither habits nor pleasures, but simply methods of business.

During the excitement of a sudden

# Red Spruce Gum

## For Coughs and Colds.



Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO**—Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

### Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

#### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn				
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
ve Bannockburn	0	6:05	6:10	6:15	Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	7:05	7:10
Albion	5	6:15	6:20	6:25	Arr Napanee	9	7:30	7:35	7:40
Queensboro	14	6:40	6:45	6:50	Lve Napanee	9	7:50	7:55	8:00
Arr Deseronto	20	6:55	7:00	7:05	Strathcona	15	8:05	8:10	8:15
Twice	7:00	7:05	7:10	7:15	Newburgh	17	8:15	8:20	8:25
Steele	21	7:10	7:15	7:20	Thomson's Mills	19	8:30	8:35	8:40
Larkham	27	7:25	7:30	7:35	Camden East	19	8:40	8:45	8:50
Strathcona	31	7:35	7:40	7:45	Arr Yarker	25	8:50	8:55	9:00
Strathcona	31	7:45	7:50	7:55	Lve Yarker	25	9:00	9:05	9:10
Tamworth	38	8:10	8:15	8:20	Galbraith	25	9:10	9:15	9:20
Wilton	41	8:20	8:25	8:30	Moscow	27	9:20	9:25	9:30
Elton	45	8:25	8:30	8:35	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	9:40	9:45
Mudlake Bridge	48	8:35	8:40	8:45	Wilson	34	10:00	10:05	10:10
Moscow	50	8:45	8:50	8:55	Tamworth	38	10:10	10:15	10:20
Arr Napanee	53	8:55	9:00	9:05	Brinsville	41	10:20	10:25	10:30
Yarker	57	9:05	9:10	9:15	Marbank	45	10:25	10:30	10:35
Yarker	57	9:10	9:15	9:20	Larkham	45	10:35	10:40	10:45
Camden East	59	9:15	9:20	9:25	Steele	51	10:45	10:50	10:55
Thomson's Mills	60	9:20	9:25	9:30	Arr Tweed	58	11:00	11:05	11:10
Newburgh	61	9:25	9:30	9:35	Lve Tweed	58	11:10	11:15	11:20
Strathcona	61	9:30	9:35	9:40	Bridgeport	64	11:55	12:00	12:05
Strathcona	61	9:35	9:40	9:45	Queensboro	67	12:05	12:10	12:15
Arr Napanee	63	9:40	9:45	9:50	Albion	73	12:20	12:25	12:30
Lve Napanee	63	9:45	9:50	9:55	Arr Bannockburn	78	12:40	12:45	12:50
Deseronto	79	11:25	11:30	11:35					

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston				
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Kingston	0	7:00	7:05	7:10	Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	7:05	7:10
Q. T. R. Junction	5	7:10	7:15	7:20	Arr Napanee	9	7:30	7:35	7:40
Glenvale	10	7:20	7:25	7:30	Lve Napanee	9	7:50	7:55	8:00
Sturville	14	7:30	7:35	7:40	Strathcona	15	8:05	8:10	8:15
Arr Harrowsmith	19	7:40	7:45	7:50	Newburgh	17	8:15	8:20	8:25
Lve Harrowsmith	19	7:50	7:55	8:00	Thomson's Mills	19	8:30	8:35	8:40
Frontenac	23	8:00	8:05	8:10	Camden East	19	8:40	8:45	8:50
Yarker	25	8:10	8:15	8:20	Arr Yarker	25	8:50	8:55	9:00
Yarker	25	8:20	8:25	8:30	Lve Yarker	25	9:00	9:05	9:10
Camden East	29	8:30	8:35	8:40	Galbraith	25	9:10	9:15	9:20
Thomson's Mills	31	8:40	8:45	8:50	Moscow	27	9:20	9:25	9:30
Newburgh	34	8:45	8:50	8:55	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	9:40	9:45
Strathcona	34	8:50	8:55	9:00	Wilson	34	10:00	10:05	10:10
Napanee	40	9:00	9:05	9:10	Tamworth	38	10:10	10:15	10:20
Lve Napanee	40	9:10	9:15	9:20	Brinsville	41	10:20	10:25	10:30
Deseronto	49	9:20	9:25	9:30	Marbank	45	10:25	10:30	10:35

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.				PICTON TO DESERONTO AND NAPANEE.			
NAPANEE TO DESERONTO		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
11:20 a.m.	12:40 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
6:30 " 6:50 "				11:20 a.m.		11:50 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
7:55 " 8:15 "				12:40 a.m.		1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
10:30 " 10:50 "				12:55 p.m.		1:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
11:00 " 11:25 "				3:45 p.m.		4:10 "	4:10 "
12:05 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	6:10 "		6:30 "	6:30 "
1:20 " 1:40 "		5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:40 "		8:00 "	8:00 "
4:30 " 4:50 "				1:40 a.m.		2:00 a.m.	2:00 a.m.
6:35 " 6:55 "		7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	5:55 "		6:15 "	6:15 "
6:50 " 7:10 "				7:00 "		7:20 "	7:20 "
8:15 " 8:35 "				8:20 "		8:40 "	8:40 "

Daily. All other rains run daily - Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN President. H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU Asst. Superintendent.

the "Napanee Express" the date of which first publication was Friday, the 5th day of December, 1906, and that at the hour, day and places therein fixed for voting, the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

ABRAM WINTERS.

Clerk

Quick Wit Saved His Life.  
"The strangest and most thrilling piece of swordsmanship I ever saw," said the fencing master, "was in Vermont. I was spending the autumn in a mountainous part of the state, and there was a military encampment near my hotel. One morning an officer's horse started to bolt with the man during parade and made at breakneck speed toward a precipice. The officer tried to stop the horse, tried to turn his head—no use. On dashed the frantic animal straight for the abyss. We all held our breaths. In another instant we expected to see horse and rider go over the cliff. But the officer when within fifty feet of the edge drew his sword and plunged it twice deep into the horse. The horse staggered, slowed, keeled over, dying. The man had sacrificed the animal's life to save his own."

## A CRITICAL PERIOD

### INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE

Dangers and Pain of This Critical Period Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women as this time draws near is not without reason? If her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active and, with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, dizziness, headache, dread of impending evil, sounds in the ears, timidity, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest remedy for women at this trying period.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism, and builds up the weakened nervous system as no other medicine can.

Madame Louis Belleau of 17 Ramsay St., Quebec, Que., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:  
"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound assisted me to pass the change of life with but very little sickness and pain, and I am pleased to give it my endorsement, for I feel that it is the medicine which every woman should take. I am the mother of three children, and when I reached the age of fifty naturally my health was none too good, and I feel sure that if I had not taken your Vegetable Compound I should not have passed the climax safely. I took it off and on for two years and now find that I am in splendid health and strength and feel younger and better than I did ten years ago. Much praise to your medicine, and may all suffering women learn of its value."

For special advice regarding this important period, women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. She is a daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful to ailing women.

and unassuming. Cruelty and ferocity are with them neither habits nor pleasures, but simply methods of business.

During the excitement of a sudden attack the people if they do not run away will turn out and aid the police in repelling or capturing the robbers. But if a police inquiry begins two or three days after the robbers have done their work unmolested the people will usually do nothing to help in tracing them and will even deny that they have lost anything.

For many years past the government of India has worked to induce these criminal tribes to settle down to a peaceable and industrious life.

But progress is very slow. Vagabondage is bred in the bone and marrow of the tribes, and marauding is their chosen occupation. From time to time men will suddenly disappear, perpetrate several daring daktaitis in another district and escape over the border into one of the independent native states which cluster round three sides of the united provinces.

The word "daktait," also spelled "dactait," means robbery by a gang of armed men, and a daktait, or dactait, is a member of such a gang.

An assault by robbers in India differs from one in Europe or America in that it always takes place at night and is accompanied by a tremendous amount of noise. The Indians are a noisy people at all times, and in a robbery with violence the robbers' object is to terrify their victims into a panic; hence whether travelers be waylaid on a lonely road or a wealthy man's house be attacked in a village the assault is always made suddenly, with loud shouts and yells and in the case of a village with beating of drums and waving of lighted torches.

The persons attacked below for all they are worth, but rarely offer resistance, and the general effect is so terrifying to the cowardly people that the neighbors either fly or else barricade their doors and lie still till the robbers have got at least a mile away with their plunder. Even the shrieking of women under torture does not put heart into one of them, for the men of a house that is attacked try to bolt for their lives if they can and leave the women to the mercy of the robbers, who apply fire to them and torture them in more atrocious ways to make them tell where the valuables are kept.—New York World.

### Wasted Advice.

A beauty adviser says, "For tender eyes make an infusion of"—Oh, bosh! Every girl knows how to make tender eyes without advice from any specialists.

### The Signal.

Tommy—Does your ma hit your foot under the table when you've had enough? Tommy—No; that's when I haven't had enough. When I have she sends for the doctor.

We know accurately when we know little. With knowledge doubt increases.—Goethe.

### The Worst Part.

A professor of Trinity college, Dublin, overhearing an undergraduate making use of profane language, rushed at him, frantically exclaiming, "Are you aware, sir, that you are imperiling your immortal soul and, what is worse, incurring a fine of 5 shillings?"

### Proof.

Edie—Were you taken by surprise when he proposed, dear? Ella—Goodness, yes! Why, I hadn't even looked up his financial standing!—Ally Sloper.



DENBIGH.

We are enjoying fine winter weather and splendid sleighing lately and our farmers are very busy in getting their tanning done. Quite a number have lately been, or are now in Benfr-w, marketing produce and getting their holiday supplies.

Business at our village has also improved some and especially the Roller Mills have lately run at their full capacity day and night. The proprietor Mr. E. Petzold has engaged Mr. H. Glaeser to assist him during the season.

Harvey Lockwood has only been able to make part of his new dwelling house habitable and has moved into it with his family, and Ardie Wright and family have moved into the premises vacated by him.

Mr. Albert Lockwood enjoyed a trip to Ottawa, being a witness in a lawsuit disposed of there.

It is reported that Mr. James Slater had the fore finger of his right hand amputated in Belleville Hospital where he went to get a serious wound in his hand treated.

Edgar Grainger who has suffered for years with Asthma and been unable to work, died of heart failure at the residence of his father-in-law Mr. Henry Crankshaw on the 17th inst at the age of 34 years. The funeral will take place this afternoon at the Methodist church and cemetery. He leaves his widow and one little son in rather straightened circumstances.

The nominations for next year Municipal Council for Denbigh Abinger and A lby passed off as usual, though at one time two members of this year's Council got a little warmed up in a dispute about some municipal and personal affairs. The following gentlemen were nominated for Reeve: Messrs John L. Lare, Wm. Sallans, and Herman Glaeser. For Councillors: Messrs S. Ball, Oscar Chatson, John Irish, Wm. John, Edman Marquardt, Walter Thompson, Melbourne Rose and Enal Warlich. Messrs Glaeser and Thompson tendered their resignation which still leaves nine to select next year's representative.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

DANGER IN HIGH SPEEDS.

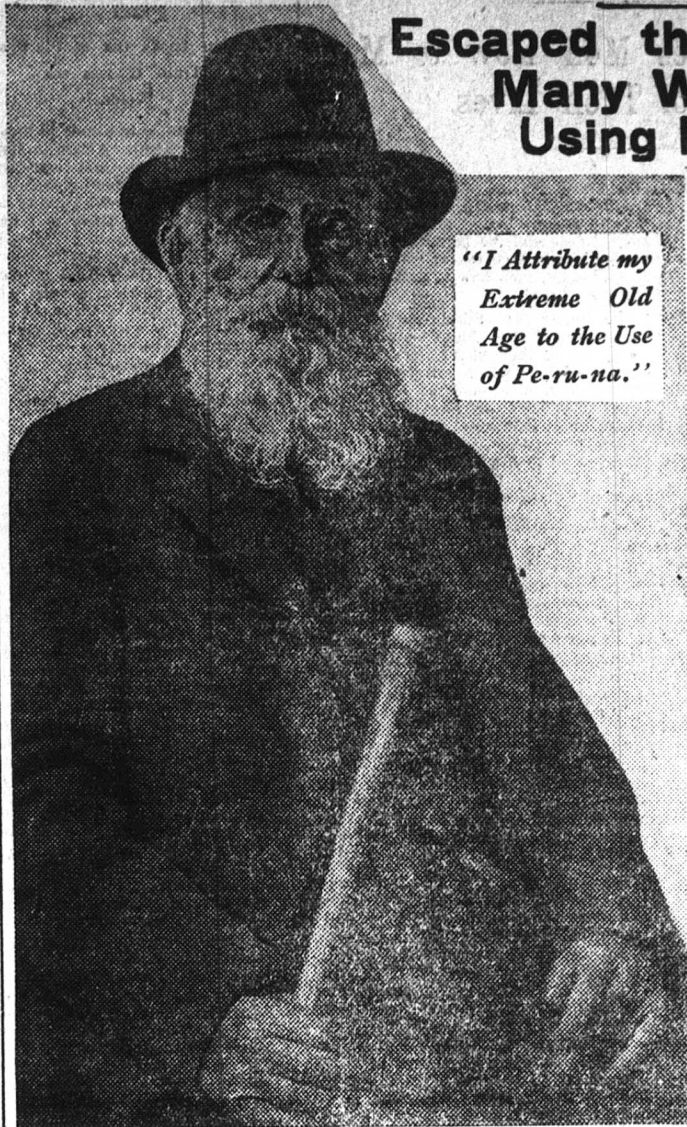
The Force Developed by Swiftly Moving Automobiles.

Danger to drivers of automobiles grows rapidly greater with each new burst of speed. A correspondent of the Scientific American develops the theme as follows: "The danger in all cases increases as the square of the speed. Take three machines of the same make, one going five miles an hour, one twenty miles an hour and one forty miles an hour. The second has stored up in it, due to its rapidity of motion, sixteen times as much energy as the first, and if it leaves the road and runs into an obstacle, such as a tree, a stone wall or a ditch, it will strike with sixteen times as great force. In going around a curve or turning a corner it is sixteen times as likely to upset, skid into the ditch or strip a tire. When the power is shut off and the brakes applied it will go sixteen times as far before it can be brought to a stop. If it comes upon a pedestrian suddenly the latter will have to exert sixteen times as much energy to get out of the way in time and if struck will be struck with sixteen times the force. The third machine will be sixty-four times as likely to get into trouble in going around a curve as the first.

"An object going five miles an hour is moving with the same speed as it would have attained in falling ten inches. In moving ten miles an hour it is going as fast as though it had

# THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

## Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters By Using Pe-ru-na.



"I Attribute my Extreme Old Age to the Use of Pe-ru-na."

Mr. Isaac Brock, 117 Years Old Last Birthday.

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived for 117 years. For many years he resided at Bosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

Some time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture, holding in his hand a stick out from the grave of General Andrew Jackson. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 117 years ago.

Born before the United States were formed.

Saw 22 Presidents elected.

Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.

Veteran of four wars.

Shod a horse when 99 years old.

Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na.

Witness in a land suit at the age of 110 years.

Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal troubles.

IN speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper thing for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 117 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States.

"I have always been a very healthy man, but, of course, subject to the affections which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhoea.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength, it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"When epidemics of la grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing."

In a later letter, Mr. Brock writes:

"I am well and feeling as well as I have for years. The only thing that bothers me is my sight. If I could see better I could walk all over the farm, and it would do me good. I would not be without Peruna."

Yours truly,

Isaac Brock.

When old age comes, it brings with it catarrhal diseases. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people. This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to many old people.

Ask your druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907

### A GIGANTIC GAMBLE.

Every Step of the Pearl Fishery Attended by Fickle Fortune.

The world's most gigantic gamble, pregnant with chance in all variations and shadings, is unquestionably the Ceylon pearl fishery. Compared with it any state lottery pales to insignificance. From the taking of the first oyster to the draining of the last vatful of "matter" every step is attended by fickle fortune, and never is

### FIGHTING BULLS.

They Are Easily Managed When They Are Massed Together.

In Spain accidents to bullfighters are of frequent occurrence, and it is interesting to see the hero of many fights swing into the chapel attached to the bull ring and kneel before the effigy of the Virgin Mary before entering the arena.

Bullfighting is the national pastime. Boys play at it in the gutters, and there are bullfights for amateurs all

and remain indifferent to the red caps extended to them, and then the list of casualties is generally high.

Sometimes a bull which has shown prodigious power and fight is pardoned by the populace. A cow, kept for the purpose, is then sent into the arena and at sight of her the bull forgets man and the fury of the battle and generally trots behind to the paddock as meek as any heifer.

Many are the curiosities about bulls which sometimes refuse to attack a particular horse and when a man is down, motionless, disdain even to paw

"An object going five miles an hour is moving with the same speed as it would have attained in falling ten inches. In moving ten miles an hour it is going as fast as though it had fallen three and a half feet. Twenty miles an hour is generally considered a very conservative speed. Now, twenty miles an hour is the same speed that would be obtained were the machine to fall thirteen feet through the air, thirty miles an hour is equivalent to a fall of thirty feet, forty miles an hour to a fall of fifty-two feet, sixty miles an hour to a fall of 120 feet and 120 miles an hour to a fall of 480 feet.

"A person struck by an automobile going twenty-five miles an hour receives the same jar as though he himself had fallen from a height of twenty-one feet, or, say, from a second story window; by one going forty miles an hour, as though he had fallen fifty-two feet, or, say, from the top of a lofty tree; by one going 120 miles an hour, as though he himself had fallen from the top of the Washington monument."

## BUYING VOTES.

**When British Electors Got Golden News From the Moon.**

Votes have been purchased shamelessly and on a huge scale in British elections. An arrangement was once made in the borough of Wendover by which two candidates were to be elected after a distribution of £6,000 (\$30,000) among the voters. The account reads: "This being settled, a gentleman was employed to go down, when he was met according to previous appointment by the electors about a mile from the town. The electors asked the stranger where he came from. He replied, 'From the moon.' They then asked, 'What news from the moon?' He answered that he had brought from thence £6,000 to be distributed among them. The electors, being thus satisfied with the golden news from the moon, chose the candidates and received their reward."

At Hindon a man dressed fantastically as the dancing Punch called at the houses of the voters and left behind him sums of 5 to 10 guineas (\$25 to \$50). Another device was to collect the citizens at the inns and hand them their reward through a hole in the door. For these offenses the house of commons passed a resolution that Hindon should be disfranchised, but so lax were the morals of the time—the close of the eighteenth century—that the resolution was never acted upon.

Again in 1859 the "man in the moon" turned up in Wakefield. He went about openly distributing money and did not appear to be in the least ashamed of his occupation. At Dublin in 1868 a hole in the wall served the purpose of a distributing center for five pound notes, while at Shaftesbury an alderman paid through a hole in the door of his office a sum of 20 guineas (\$100) to each elector.

## Harlem In New York.

In 1636 there was a settlement at the foot of a little hill on Manhattan Island which the settlers called Slang Berge, or Snake Hill, but which is now called Mount Morris. As the settlement grew each Dutchman who lived there wanted to name it after his native town. But as each one had come from a different place in Holland they could not agree. Governor Stuyvesant made careful inquiries, and, finding that no one had come from Haarlem, he nipped all neighborly jealousies in the bud by naming it Nieuw Haarlem.

pared to any state lottery sales to insignificance. From the taking of the first oyster to the draining of the last vatful of "matter" every step is attended by fickle fortune, and never is the interest of the people of Portugal or of Mexico keener over a drawing of a lottery, the tickets of which may have been sold at the very thresholds of the cathedrals, than is that of the natives of Ceylon and southern India over the daily results of a Manar fishery.

Each bivalve is a lottery ticket. It may contain a gem worthy of place in a monarch's crown or be a seed pearl with a mercantile value of only a few rupees. Perhaps one oyster in a hundred contains a pearl, and not more than one pearl in a hundred, be it known, has a value of importance. Nature furnishes the sea, pearling banks, oysters and all therein contained. The Ceylon administration conducts the undertaking and for its trouble and trifling outlay exacts a "rake-off" of two-thirds of all that may be won from the deep. And mere man, the brown or black diver, receives for his daring and enterprise one oyster in every three that he brings from the ocean's depths, and his earnings must be shared with boat owner, sailors, attendants and assistants almost without number.

For size of "rake-off" there is no gauge of hazard in the world offering a parallel. The Ceylon government used to exact three out of every four oysters brought in, the current tribute of two out of three having become operative only a few years since.—Frederic C. Penfield in Century.

## THE MANTO.

**A Garment That All Chilean Women Wear to Church.**

The Chilean women's most fetching garment, wrap, or what you will, is the manto. It is of some kind of fine black material and is worn thrown over the head. Sometimes a flap of it is drawn tightly across the forehead. After being thrown over the head the manto, by some means which I have as yet been unable to discern, is cinched in close about the neck.

This cinching in at the neck makes a kind of hood around the face, and this hood is very skillfully manipulated by some of the women to cover up moles and other defects and to conceal the fact that their hair has not been carefully combed.

From the shoulders the manto falls down in front to the toes and behind to the heels. It is held together in front partly by pins and partly by the hands of the wearer. It is usually, but not always, worn over the street costume.

The wearing of mantos by all women, no matter of what class, on attending church is obligatory. This providing for a uniform costume is quite reasonable and is designed to eliminate such things as our Easter bonnet competitions and allow the mind to forsake earthly and devote itself to things spiritual.

It also swells the attendance on many occasions, for some of the ladies, when they arise too late to have time to dress for early morning mass, merely throw on their mantos over their robes de nuit and, with the addition of such head and foot trimming as is necessary to give the impression of being fully dressed, trip demurely off to church, to all outward seeming as though they had spent hours instead of minutes before their glasses.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mittens and gloves lined and unlined.  
MAYDOLE & WILSON

oulin ring and kneel before the empy of the Virgin Mary before entering the arena.

Bullfighting is the national pastime. Boys play at it in the gutters, and there are bullfights for amateurs all over the country at which only two-year-old bulls are used and young and old descend into the arena. Astounding is the enthusiasm.

Interesting, too, is the psychology of bulls. When herded together they are docile enough, and it is a picturesque sight to see the bulls brought into the paddock prior to the fight through the streets of the city when all are sleeping. A cow trained to the business, with a bell around her neck, is all that is necessary, and the bulls follow quietly behind her.

In the plains where the bulls are reared men on horses manage them quite easily so long as they are massed together. Three bulls in the ring together would be useless for a fight, but each bull separately will fight to the death.

Bulls literally see red. Were it not that a bull will always dash at anything red the men in the ring would have no chance whatever. Occasionally bulls have what is called the evil eye

Axes and X cut saws.

MAYDOLE & WILSON

generally trots behind to the paddock, as meek as any heifer.

Many are the curiosities about bulls, which sometimes refuse to attack a particular horse and when a man is down, motionless, disdain even to paw him. Some bulls make instinctively for one man and will chase him all around the ring, leaping the barrier if he vaults over it, and if he falls will kneel upon his body and gore him to shreds. There is no mercy in bulls, and none is shown to them.—Nineteenth Century.

## Greek Burial Custom.

It is the custom in certain parts of Greece to carry bodies to the grave in coffins which allow the face to be visible. The fashion is said to have originated when the Turks dominated the land. At that time arms and ammunition were being constantly distributed to the Greek populace in a way which baffled the Turkish officials until a coffin which was being escorted by an apparently mourning procession was found to contain not a body, but weapons. An order was then promulgated that bodies were to be borne to the grave only on open litters or in coffins without lids.

# OVER-EATING

## OF XMAS FARE!

Pardonable at this Season, but the Results are Unpleasant

Eating more than is necessary is like choking a fire by putting on too much fuel. The food is not only undigested and useless, but a menace to health. Depression, drowsiness, headache, nausea, flatulence, and indigestion, are some of the consequences. A Bilean after dinner is the best help to the overburdened stomach. All sufferers from dyspepsia find Bileans indispensable. They enable you to eat what you like, when you like, and how you like. Unequalled as a family medicine.

## INTERESTING CURE BY BILEANS.

Lady who had Dyspepsia for a Year.

Mrs. Charles Merrett, 35 Cornwall Street, Toronto, Ont., says: "I was a sufferer from acute dyspepsia for 12 months before using Bileans. Pains in the chest and in the region of the heart, and a sensation of fullness in the stomach, usually after meals, were some of the symptoms. Such sudden and severe attacks of pain in the region of the heart made me think I had heart disease, but my doctor said there was nothing wrong with that organ, and the whole trouble lay in the food not digesting properly. I tried doctor's medicines and various remedies advised by friends and by druggists, but nothing seemed able to cure me of those terrible pains and the distress after food until I began using Bileans. A very few gave me such relief that I kept on using until I had no more trouble with my heart or stomach. I was recommended to try Bileans by parties who had used them as a family medicine for a long time, and now I would strongly recommend them to any sufferer from indigestion or allied symptoms. There is nothing to equal Bileans as an all-round medicine for young and old."

# BILEANS

Bileans are altogether different and superior to the ordinary stomach and liver medicines. They are purely vegetable in composition and are a certain cure for headache, nausea, and all the effects of indigestion. They also cure constipation, piles, female ailments and irregularities, anemia, rheumatism, debility, blood impurities, and all ailments and disorders arising from defective bile flow and assimilation. Of all druggists at 60c. a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, for price. 6 boxes for \$3.00.



# THE LIFE ABUNDANT

## The Master Teaches Men How to Make the Most of Their Lives.

Because I live ye shall live also.—  
John xiv. 19.

Life reaches out after more life. The evidence of vitality is its appetite for greater vitality. The higher the form of life the stronger this passion. The inanimate dust knows no desire, but the lowest form of life comes under this law that it must grow from more to more. Man most of all finds this within him, the root principle of his being, that he must either live a larger life or die.

Religion has often failed to find reception with reasonable men because it neglected this principle. It has too often said that the most religious man was the one who could make the least of himself, the ideal was an answer to the cry, "O, to be nothing!" The preacher cried, "Empty yourself!"—probably meaning in pocket as well as in pride. The churches cried against education, ambition, and pleasure, against all that would enlarge the life.

It was not strange that such an attitude bred narrow characters, men of mean minds, cramped prejudices, capable of littlenesses that looked to their distorted vision like righteousness. Small wonder, too, that the religion that robbed life of its beauty and fought against primal instincts found only

### A SMALL PLACE IN LIFE.

It became the creed of the dead and not of the living; it fixed its eyes on graves and yew trees, or on another world.

This world went on its way, truly a wicked way, for it lacked the saving of the inspiration to larger, nobler living that the church should have given. Our fathers unable to separate sanctity from the odor of the sepulcher, cursed the world for its vitality and knew not that God was more likely to be in a world that was alive than in a church that was dead. Slowly have we come to know that the good news is a call to the fullest, most glorious heritage of free eternal life.

This is the gospel for to-day; the life more abundant is open to all. One who has shown us how to live, the Master of the art of living, opens the door into

the life that alone will satisfy the deep desires of our being. He who so enlarged his life that it broke the bounds of his time and the borders of a Syrian village until it covers all earth and all time teaches men how to make the most of their lives.

Remember how little he said of death, how much of life. Think how he called lives out of their shells, how he broke the limitations which formalism set on the lives of men, how he led into the freedom of the truth, how he led the little group of followers from their narrow selves into great service, how many have found greatness in this way since.

He called to the good that was in men, sleeping, but never dead; and

### IT ANSWERED HIS CALL.

He pointed out to the beauty of nature, the joy of daily living, the glory of commonplaces, the great world of spiritual being as food and atmosphere for the development of life. He pointed to the life itself, the character and soul of man, as the ideal aim, as contrasted with the furniture and fixings of life.

A man is good, a man is worthy according to what he is and not according to what he is not. The life approaches the divine ideal not by its depletion but by its development. Religion is not the setting of a fence about the daily path; it is the obtaining of a new and nobler force in the life, with new strength striking out for more glorious ends.

Whatever leads a man into larger life, whatever widens the circle of his sympathies, his service, his knowledge, or enriches his mind and makes him worth more to the world, is truly religious. Whatever limits the life, narrows the soul, is from below. The lord of life did not set in man the law of growth into larger life with the intention of finding pleasure only in mocking and obstructing it. If man be in his likeness, who shall set the limits of his life? Into the glory from whence he came he must return.

HENRY F. COPE.

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
DEC. 30.

Lesson XIII. Fourth Quarterly Review.  
Golden Text: Isa. 9. 6.

### UNDERLYING CONCEPTIONS.

The lessons of the last Quarter are vital to the Christian faith both with respect to the representation which they give of the character of Jesus and also with respect to the ideals the realization of which has become the great expectation of Christian faith. The experiences of the Saviour which are set forth in the lessons help us to understand the perfection of his character, and are suggestive of what may be, and, indeed, what must be, the lot of each individual who follows in his steps. The topic becomes essentially the path of life or character perfected through suffering.

1. Principles of service. In the first three lessons there are laid down certain principles of service which pertain to perfection of character. The two

the earth as it was, and the spirit . . . unto God who gave it."

4. Life. The lesson of the risen Lord is the climax of the Christian story. It is the reason for character and the explanation of life. In the presence of the "glorious resurrection and ascension," "the cross and passion, the precious death and burial" seem to be shadows in the night yielding "to the dayspring from on high."

## DAWSON IS A DEAR CITY

CRYSTALLIZED EGGS ARE USED FOR COOKING.

Smallest Coin in Circulation is Twenty-

Five Cents and It Will Buy

a Newspaper.

Mail advices from Dawson City, giving an interesting account of life and the cost of living in that far northern city, say:—"From a summer Indian fishing camp Dawson City has grown into a

## LAND OF LONG DISTANCES

ACROSS THE GREAT PLATEAU OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Civilization Looks Out of Place as the Train Crosses the Veldt.

It is fashionable to allude to a railway journey in South Africa in tones of thinly-veiled scorn and contempt, to condemn it as tiresome, complain of it as uninteresting, says a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette. There is space—almost undreamed of space. And that is all. Through the East the traveller lives in the past. He feels, if he has any imagination at all, that for the moment he has become part of an ancient civilization which still survives the train and the telegraph; he moves through cities with a story in every stone; each mile brings new pictures of the might and wealth which fill the most enchanting pages in the book of history.

In America you cross a land of the future. The cities are marvels of inventive genius; even away in the country there is an echo of the hum of restless enterprise, the murmur of a people confident they are hurrying on to realize a great destiny.

### ALWAYS IN PRESENT.

But across the great plateau of South Africa you seem to live always in the present. It becomes a dominating idea. You cannot picture a past save like the present, or imagine a future differing from to-day. The veldt is, and it looks as if it will always be as it is. The slender thread of steel which crosses its illimitable space, the little towns set down at such great distances from one another, play no part in the scene. They are there, it is true; but they look fortuitous, out of place. Trains clang across the Karoo, and pant up the hill-sides from Natal; but the veldt ignores them; it does not adapt itself to them. The slow-moving ox-wagon alone fills in the picture; the mail-train, with its searchlight piercing the darkness and peace of the night, is, and always will be, a thing apart. It always seems to me that there is something curious, almost uncanny, about the great spaces of Southern Africa—something you do not find in other great lands. The haste of modern life clashes with the spirit of the veldt. There is a silent protest against the intruder. The country calls disease and drought to its aid to prevent its freedom being shackled by the bonds of civilization and the handcuffs of progress.

### FASCINATING SCENES.

The space destroys speed. As you hurry northward or eastward from London in a mile a minute express the close set villages fly past, increasing the impression of haste; but let the same engine pull the train northward from the Cape into the heart of Africa and its speed will seem to slacken. Steam cannot eat up the distances of such a continent, and there are no contrasts, no near landmarks, by which to measure the onward rush.

Yet such a journey, monotonous as it is, brings scenes which give it a fascination all its own. No one can paint in words or on canvas the beauty of a South African morning just after sunrise. Your carriage stands still at some way side station, with its solitary one-storey house and inevitable dwarfed tree. Away, as far as the eye can see, stretches the thin grassland. The landscape holds nothing to attract save its space; but the sunshine is something England never knows, the air is like a draught of champagne, the marvellous clearness and freshness—which no other land can equal—give new life. No breeze yet swirls the dust across the plain. All the world is still, as though lost in silent worship of the loveliness of the moment.

## HOME.

### SELECTED RECIPES.

Stewed dates should be prepared thus:—Select the cheaper fruit, place it in a jar, add a little water, a few strips of orange and lemon rind, but no sugar. Place the jar, closely covered, in a slow oven and cook for two hours.

Hasty Soup.—Dissolve a packet of concentrated soup in water, season it to taste, and add a few drops of vinegar. Just before serving add some finely chopped parsley, which makes a pretty garnish and improves the flavor.

Apple Dumplings.—One quart of flour, two tablespoonfuls of butter (or half lard and half butter), one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two cups of milk. Make a dough, cover apples which have been pared and cored, and pinch together the dough ends. Boil hard for an hour.

Molasses Candy.—One cup of molasses, two cups of sugar, one tablespoon vinegar, a little butter and vanilla; boil ten minutes and allow it to cool enough for pulling.

Kisses.—One cup of sugar, one egg, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of milk, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, flour enough to make a stiff dough, drop on tins and sprinkle with pulverized sugar. Bake in a quick oven.

Butter Scotch.—Melt together two tablespoonfuls of sugar, three of molasses, one of butter, one of water, pour into a buttered dish, and set away to cool.

Salted Almonds.—Shell the necessary quantity, pour boiling water over them, and remove the skins. For each cup of the almonds add one tablespoonful choice olive oil. Mix well and allow them to soak for an hour. Sprinkle with fine salt, a tablespoonful to each cup. Bake until brown in a slow oven, occasionally shaking the pans.

Macaroons.—Three-quarters cup butter, one pound white sugar, three eggs, two teaspoonfuls bitter almonds, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, two tablespoonfuls milk, two cups flour, make in balls.

Cookies.—Three-quarters pound sugar, one-half pound butter, one and one-quarter pounds flour, three eggs, little salt. Roll out thin and cut into small cakes.

Ginger Bread.—One cup syrup, one-half cup each butter and buttermilk, one egg, two teaspoonfuls baking soda, one teaspoonful ginger, and flour.

Barley Soup.—Boil in water for half an hour a pound of pearl barley. Place this barley in two quarts of chicken, beef, or mutton broth. Add some carrot, turnip, and other vegetables, and boil gently for two hours. Season with salt and pepper, and when you serve add a few green peas or a little celery.

Beef Broth.—Take four pounds of meat not too fat, four whole medium-sized onions, five small carrots, and cover this with cold water. When all comes to a boil, boil slowly and skim. Set back on the stove to simmer all day, add salt and pepper, also strips of green pepper, set in a cool place over night. Next day skim all the grease off. Remove the beef and vegetables, save the carrot. Strain the soup, then simmer until well heated. Add to this boiled rice. It is improved by adding chopped parsley, and allowing it to remain until the flavor is extracted.

Coffee Buns.—One yeast cake dissolved in one-quarter cup of lukewarm water. Add to one cup of scalded milk. Add 1½ cups of flour. Beat well and let rise. When light add one-quarter cup of sugar, one teaspoonful salt, one egg, a little mace, one-quarter cup melted butter and enough more flour to knead. Knead well, let rise and roll in a long strip one-quarter inch thick. Spread with melted butter, sift cinnamon and sugar over it and roll up like a jelly-roll. Cut in one-inch pieces and place close together in pans. Bake one-half

who follows in his steps. The topic becomes essentially the path of life or character perfected through suffering.

1. Principles of service. In the first three lessons there are laid down certain principles of service which pertain to perfection of character. The two great commandments of love to God and love to man indicate the limits of the pathway along which human character must progress towards its ideal, but for the perfection of character it is also necessary that there should be watchfulness and faithfulness. These principles are illustrated in the Parable of the Ten Virgins and in the Parable of the Talents.

2. Personal experience. Three lessons follow which are peculiarly personal with respect to the life of Jesus: the anointing at Bethany, the Lord's Supper and Jesus in Gethsemane. These lessons are illustrative of the intimate personal experiences which each individual has in the realm of his own consciousness, and which pertain to the development of his own character. In the anointing there is offered to the Master the personal consolation of appreciative sympathy. 'This is one of the deepest needs of human nature. Even to be misunderstood and to be despised and rejected of men can be borne when strengthened by such consolation. The alabaster box of ointment stands opposite the cross and the tomb. The separation from friends is, too, a part of life's destiny. The lesson of the Lord's Supper is deeply symbolical of that love which gives its powers to service, permits its blood to be shed and body to be broken in the completeness of its ministration. This, after all, though a memorial, is the symbol of perfection of service. Only the one who is capable of yielding all vital powers to the service of his fellows walks truly in the path of life. The third lesson is peculiarly the deep experience of the individual who at some time must face alone and unaided the problem of existence. In it is represented all the suffering dependent upon the doubt, uncertainty and fear which gathers about the portals of the grave. The path of life and of the perfection of character leads for every person through the valley of submission. Its course is determined by the great vital principles which control existence and at some point it must reach its "Garden of Gethsemane."

3. Great questions. The three lessons with respect to the trial and execution of Jesus are deeply emblematic of the progress of life. Every one is on trial in this world with respect to who he is and what he has done, and the answer to these questions points to the path of destiny. These were the questions raised concerning Jesus. Before Caiaphas was asked the question, Who was he? and before Pilate, What has he done? These also are vital questions with respect to every man. The first is, What is his relation to the divine? Is he an immortal soul, an undying spirit, a son of God? The second question with respect to human action is practical. Human character depends upon doing, and its perfection turns upon the question of right or wrong. It stands related to Jesus who is the supreme example of human conduct. Submission to his spirit is the final test of character, and obedience to his teaching and example is the credential of the soul. Over the way of life which leads to perfection of character he reigns as King.

The lesson of the crucifixion is the lesson of destiny. It is the great symbol of the final experience of humanity. Life ever is to be born, to have angels with heavenly promise hover over its cradle, to be waited upon by kings in infancy, to be subject to the conditions of childhood and youth, to hear the "voice crying in the wilderness," to yield obedience to life's mission, to fast in a wilderness, to fight temptation, to go forth and share the common lot, to endure the common burdens, to achieve transfiguration, and wait in Gethsemane, to find its Calvary and its cross; yet with all this it is to retain unflinching love to man and unshaken trust in God, and submissive to return the dust "to

## FIVE CENTS AND IT WILL BUY A Newspaper.

Mail advices from Dawson City, giving an interesting account of life and the cost of living in that far northern city, say:—"From a summer Indian fishing camp Dawson City has grown into a thriving town with a population of more than eight thousand in hot weather, with warehouses, churches, banks, electric lights, wholesale and retail stores and two up-to-date newspapers, which sell for twenty-five cents a copy. The dwellings are either frame or of logs.

"Many of the log cabins were built in 1887 and 1898, when carpenters were paid \$20 a day. The average size of a log cabin is 16x14, and, while they are comfortable, but little provision is made for light, the windows being exceptionally small.

"There were no shingles in those days, so the roofs were covered with earth, upon which the grass has grown, preventing the water from getting through. The roof poles project and form an overshoot above the door. The pantry, known as the cache, is built on the outside and is propped up by four poles. Cold storage can easily be obtained by digging a hole three or four feet deep and putting in a wooden box.

### THE GROUND IS ALWAYS FROZEN.

"Twenty-five cents is the smallest piece of money in circulation, and there are children who never saw anything smaller. Only last year, when a man from the 'outside' lost at cards, he paid his debt in dimes. The winner was so disgusted that he threw them into the street, where they lay undisturbed.

"Canned goods are universally used. Evaporated apples are used until mid-summer, when the Yukon boats bring in a fresh supply, and even these sell at fifteen cents a pound.

"Crystallized eggs are used for cooking, and fresh ones are cheap in mid-summer at \$1 a dozen. Three eggs to order in a restaurant cost from 75 cents to \$1, and in winter probably \$1.50. Caribou steak is common and may be had for \$1.

"A light lunch, consisting of a piece of pie and a small glass of milk, costs the business man 50 cents. Cans of condensed milk, bearing the highly colored picture of a Jersey cow, are found on all restaurant tables. A small hole is punched in the top and from this milk is poured into the coffee or tea.

"Table d'hôte meals are served at \$1—easily within the reach of all. While almost everything eaten at this meal is of the canned variety, the food is very palatable. The dinner consists of soup, a roast, potatoes, another vegetable, pie or pudding and tea or coffee.

"Beer costs \$1 a bottle, and champagne is \$12 a quart. Clothing is likewise expensive. A tailor-made gown, which sells everywhere else for \$40, brings \$100 in Dawson. The expensive lingerie waist costs its wearer in Dawson from \$1 to \$15, and \$5 hats are eagerly bought for \$1.

### FIVE TIMES THAT AMOUNT.

"Reading matter, is on a par with everything else in price. Ten cent magazines sell for twenty-five cents to fifty cents. The twenty-five cent variety cost the reader double in summer and four times their price in winter. Cost of transportation is the cause of high prices.

"Cooks receive as high as \$100 a month with board and room. A woman who comes in to prepare dinner and sets the house in order receives \$35 or \$40 a month, while the ordinary scrub woman commands \$3 a day.

"Keeping warm in winter is another expensive necessity. Wood is used for fuel, and last winter it cost \$67 to heat a small cottage for six months.

"There is no place in the world which has a wider range of temperature than Dawson. In winter the mercury drops perhaps to 70 degrees below zero. In midsummer the temperature often goes as high as 95, but the nights are always cool."

Even the turkeys are chicken-hearted about this time of year.

draught of champagne, the marvellous clearness and freshness—which no other land can equal—give new life. No breeze yet swirls the dust across the plain. All the world is still, as though lost in silent worship of the loveliness of the moment.

### LAND IS EMPTY.

A few sleepy Kaffirs, wrapped close in blankets which display a rainbow of color, gaze with languid eyes at the panting monster. The white man and his ways are familiar to-day in the heart of the Dark Continent. Yet there are men living who remember the time when the coast tribes believed that white men were a production of the sea, which they traversed in large shells, their food being the tusks of elephants, which they would take from the beach if laid there for them, placing beads in their stead, which they obtained from the bottom of the sea. History has been made quickly in South Africa.

A shrill whistle, and on again into space. All day you clatter forward—a little uncertainly at times. There are mysterious wayside halts in the wilderness, when you seem to have run out of the world and been side-tracked far from the haunts of men; there are waitings at tiny sidings, from which not a habitation is visible, and where the only possible traffic appears to be a wild huck or an occasional stray bullock. The land is empty. The swarms of natives you expected to see are absent; the country looks deserted. Space—only space. Now and then there glides into the picture a town with a name known to history, the site of a siege, the field of a battle. The impression it leaves is simply one of insignificance. No ordinary town could look imposing upon such a plain.

### HIVELIKE KRAAL.

All day the train toils onward, growing weary at times, as though disheartened at the miles which still stretch ahead. A few herds of goats or cattle; a shy figure in the distance, which makes you think of the harried Bushmen or the wild Veal pens; now and then a hivelike kraal away under the shade of some trees. But no incident, no break—never was there such monotony. Yet you cannot conjure up a different picture. Even in imagination you cannot transform the veldt. It was thus when the first white men pushed forward from the shelter of the coast settlements into the unknown. It is thus to-day. It will be thus in a decade—perhaps in a century.

### TO AVOID PREMATURE BURIAL.

#### Precautions at Weimar—English Society Takes Up Matter.

In England there is a society whose object is to awaken public opinion on the subject of premature burial and to work for the passage of laws which will make premature burial impossible.

Statistics have been prepared to show that in Europe out of every 500 supposed deaths one person is resuscitated. Although members of the medical profession refuse to take any interest in the matter it is probably true, says Suggestion, that many persons are buried while in a state of suspended animation.

It is stated that in the cemetery just outside the town of Weimar there is a special provision made against the danger of premature burial from suspended animation. No bodies are placed in the ground until they have spent a considerable time in a receiving vault.

In the fingers of the corpse are placed strings which communicate with an alarm. The least movement will ring a bell in an adjoining chamber, where a guardian is always on the watch.

In several instances by this timely alarm persons prematurely buried have been rescued. It is said that the provision arose from the tradition that one of the princes of Saxo-Weimar, this being their family burying place, was buried alive here.

a little mace, one-quarter cup melted butter and enough more flour to knead. Knead well, let rise and roll in a long strip one-quarter inch thick. Spread with melted butter, sift cinnamon and sugar over it and roll up like a jelly-roll. Cut in one-inch pieces and place close together in pans. Bake one-half hour. When cold pour over them a very thin syrup of confectioner's sugar and water which has been boiled two minutes.

Orange Marmalade Worth Trying.—To each pound of bitter or Seville oranges, sliced very fine, add 3 pints boiling water. Stir and let stand overnight, then take out every seed and ends of the oranges and boil well in the above water. Strain, wash the ends of the oranges and all the solid pulp and the seeds, to save the jelly that fails to pass through the strainer, and add to the mixture next day. Considerable jelly clings to all the solid parts, and the water that washes it off, added to the mixture, makes that much more marmalade. Add 1 pound sugar to each pint of the orange, cook moderately slow and stir frequently until the marmalade is thick and done. No flavoring is required. Orange marmalade should be a deep, reddish yellow when done. This is simply delicious.

### HINTS FOR THE HOME.

If anything catches fire while cooking, throw salt upon it at once to prevent a disagreeable smell.

Fruit stains on linen can be taken out if powdered starch be applied at once. It should be allowed to remain for several hours.

Corks that are Too Large for Bottles.—Soak them in boiling water, when they will become soft and easy to put into bottles.

When making coffee in a jug, place the ground coffee in a muslin bag, heat the jug, and pour perfectly boiling water on it.

When clearing away dinner, any soups or gravies left over should be put away in clean basins or pans, and in warm weather boil them up before putting away.

On Soup Making.—The object of this form of cookery is to extract by gentle stewing all the goodness of the viands from which it is made, be it meat, poultry, or vegetables.

Pour scalding water over apples and then the skins can easily be removed, and much labor saved. This hint is especially useful for fruit to be used in a tart.

Never consider the dinner prepared till all dishes, plates, and tureens are put on the rack to heat. Never place crockery in the oven to warm, for it is apt to smell nasty, besides being made brittle.

To boil vegetables well, place them in fast-boiling water, bring quickly to the boiling point again, not allowing them to steep in the hot water before boiling, which toughens them and destroys both flavor and color.

Kerosene will remove rust and fruit stains from almost every kind of goods without injuring the fabric. Wash the soiled parts in kerosene as you would in water. This must be done before the spots are wetted with water, to be effectual.

Tie your shoestrings in this way and you will not find that they come unfastened: Proceed exactly as if you were going to tie an ordinary bow; but before drawing it up pass the right-hand loop through the knot, then give a steady pull to both loops and the string will be fastened securely. This can be easily untied by pulling the right-hand string.

Slightly tainted meat and poultry should be washed in vinegar and boiled with a piece of charcoal tied in muslin in the water. This water should be poured off when the water is half cooked and fresh water substituted.

To keep fish fresh for some time—this recipe was sent to me from the West, where I am told it is used by the fishermen.—Well clean and scrape the fish, then salt, particularly the inside, and hang head downwards on a line, exposed to the air, to dry.

Do not put aside dirty bottles, but



wash each clean as it is emptied and turn the neck downwards, that it may be dry and free from dust when required. Small phials and wine bottles should all be treated thus, and the convenience will quickly be appreciated.

Make blacking as follows: Mix together two ounces of ivory black, three ounces of treacle, with one pint of vinegar. When these are satisfactorily amalgamated mix in a separate pot five drachms of sperm oil and six drachms of oil of vitriol. Work all together, and the liquid is fit for use.

### PERSONAL POINTERS.

#### Notes About Some of the Prominent People on the World's Stage.

The Queen-Regent of Spain is one of the few Sovereigns who have ever made a balloon ascent. This exciting event occurred some years ago, when she happened to drive near a field where some experiments in aerial navigation were being made. She immediately stopped her carriage and asked to be permitted to make an ascent.

The Duke of Fife is the only man who ever changed his title while he breakfasted. On July 27th, 1889, he was married as earl simply, but at the subsequent breakfast the late Queen, in raising her glass to the young couple, conferred a dukedom on the bridegroom, who thus at a bound passed through the ranks of the peerage, surely the quickest promotion on record.

King George of Greece is having a new special railway carriage built for himself in France which promises to achieve a record in elaborate decorations. It will contain a drawing-room, a dining-room, two bedrooms, a dressing-room, and a study. The decoration is to be entirely of pale-green enamelled tiles. Over the walls and ceilings will run a pattern of water-lilies and convolvulus, enamelled on the earthenware.

The Hon. C. S. Rolls, of England, who is only twenty-nine, has had many and varied experiences as a motorist. As he once told the members of the Automobile Club, he has run into a tree at seventy miles an hour, has pushed a car three miles in dress clothes, has had to walk nine miles for petrol, has five times been run away with (twice forwards and thrice backwards), has been overturned twice, has had a horse and cart on top of him, has twice had his car burnt, and has been run over by his own car.

The Princess of Wales has never cared for any form of athletics, never gone in, to any extent, for riding, entirely disapproves of bicycling, and is indifferent to the fascinations of bridge. She keeps up her music, but is more genuinely interested in art (visiting picture galleries is really one of her hobbies), and she sews during every spare moment she can snatch from other duties. While on her long sea trips she sewed and knitted endless garments for poor children, and when she visits a country house she invariably provides herself with a piece of embroidery.

President Roosevelt was travelling in Iowa the year before he became Vice-President of the United States. One day, entering a store in a small village to make some trifling purchase, he saw a copy of his own book, "The Winning of the West." He picked it up and glanced at it for a few minutes. Then he turned to the storekeeper. "Who is this Roosevelt?" he said. "They say he's a rancher somewhere, stranger," was the reply; "and what I want to say is that in my opinion he'd better give up writing and stick to ranching if he can't do anything better than that."

Bishop Moule of Mid-China, brother of the Bishop of Durham, has been in charge of this diocese of 100,000,000 souls for over twenty-five years. No fewer than fourteen of this family are active workers in the mission field abroad. The first European missionary to settle in an interior Chinese city away from a treaty port, Bishop Moule made Hanchow his headquarters.

## TONS OF MISSING MONEY

### \$6,000 IN COPPER COINS MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEAR.

Tramway Company in Halifax, England, Deposits Copper in Town Hall.

A strange mystery of lost money is reported from Halifax, Eng., where tons of copper coins to the value of £1,200 are missing. It ought to be in a great safe at the Town Hall, but it is not there, and the corporation is bestirring itself with great energy to account for the disappearance.

The leakage—if that is what the trouble is—may have begun as long as seven years ago. At that time the local tramways system started its operation. From the beginning it has been the custom of the tramway officials to take copper in quantities of a ton or more to the central office with a statement of its value. No count was made to verify the various statements, and the money was deposited in the Town Hall strong room.

#### SELLING MONEY.

The copper accumulated. It assumed such proportions that corporation officials were reminded of their accumulating wealth, and they began to fear that the coin would take complete possession of the municipal buildings.

It was decided that the money should be put in circulation again, and to this end the corporation advertised copper for sale in five-shilling parcels.

Cheques began to arrive by the first post after the advertisement appeared, but the corporation was not satisfied. It wanted cash for its accumulation of money.

One fine day it struck the authorities that these tons of copper ought to be counted, and a special staff was assigned to this task. Shilling after shilling was counted, day after day the work progressed, and yet many days passed before an appreciable difference was made in the bulk to be dealt with.

#### THREE TONS MISSING.

But the task was finished at last, and then it was found that a matter of nearly three tons of the coins were missing.

The municipal premises were searched high and low, every nook and cranny was examined, but to no purpose. Not so much as one stray halfpenny was discovered. Of course the tramway officials were notified, but they could give no suggestion of a solution to the mystery.

Some persons are inclined to laugh at the matter, and there are plenty of purchasers for picture postcards representing worried councillors hunting for lost pennies.

The councillors, properly enough, take the situation seriously, and a special accountant has been appointed to investigate the mystery. Meantime the ratepayers are thinking, and waiting developments.

### WOMEN DOG THIEVES.

#### Pets Stolen on London Streets and Afterward Disposed Of.

Dog thieves have been very busy recently in the neighborhood of Oxford Street, Regent Street and Piccadilly, says the London Daily Mail.

The police believe that there is an expert and highly organized gang at work. The ordinary dog thief with his sack for small dogs and a stout piece of rope for the larger ones, is always at work; but recent losses point to a more daring method of appropriation. It is believed that many of the thefts of smaller dogs are committed by women. They hang about on the outskirts of crowds of ladies looking into the shop windows, and the small terrier is snatched up and either concealed under the cloak or the thief hails a passing hansom. As the female thieves are invariably

## NEW CITY OF THE PACIFIC

### PRINCE RUPERT, THE G. T. P.'S WESTERN TERMINUS.

Harbor Commodious and Safe and the Surrounding Territory Productive.

The new city which the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company proposes establishing at its western terminus on Kaien Island is already taking shape. The city has been named Prince Rupert, after the cousin of King Charles II. of England, who was first Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

A trip to Prince Rupert fills the visitor with the enthusiasm and optimism which the head officials of the road are displaying. Imagine a wide channel leading into a land-lock harbor a mile in width, whose waters extend far inland beyond the expansive basin which forms the harbor itself, and some idea can be formed of the great port which, it may be said without exaggeration, will be capable of accommodating all the fleets of the Pacific. The spacious harbor of Vancouver is frequently referred to as one of the finest on the Pacific coast. It might be lost in that of Prince Rupert.

Fringing the shores of this great bay, Kaien Island and the adjacent mainland present a panorama of almost unbroken forest, while Digby Island stretches itself across the entrance to the city to protect it from the swells of the Pacific. Mountains towering two thousand feet above the water perform a similar office in shielding the town from the winds blowing off land. The green mass of fir and cedar is scarred here and there by the location camps, of the survey parties, while a small wharf provides landing accommodation for the coasting steamers. Apart from these all is as yet virgin wilderness.

#### THE SITE IS PICTURESQUE.

The land slopes back gently for distances ranging from half a mile to two or three miles. Here and there the ground rises abruptly, providing the necessary fall for drainage and sewerage, while a shore line five or six miles in extent sweeps around the front of the future city. The view from these elevated stations and from the beach is charming. On the opposite shore mountains slope down to the water.

To the northwest, through a channel studded with islands, is to be seen the famous Indian village of Metlakatla, known on the Coast as "The Holy City." This village was laid out by the missionary Duncan. Here he taught his copper colored disciples to embrace the arts and trades of the white man and founded what was intended to be a model settlement. Later trouble arose between Duncan and his Bishop, and the Indians migrated to a settlement on the Alaskan coast. Opposite Prince Rupert rises Mount Hays, named after the President of the line. It is more than three thousand feet high.

The railway men are proceeding upon somewhat novel lines in founding the city. Before an acre of land is put on the market the best expert advice is to be obtained in planning the city on the most up-to-date lines. When the official party of the railroad were last on the Coast they saw in Seattle houses, hotels and business blocks being torn down in order to permit of lowering the street grades and correcting other defects in the laying out of that city. This is to be obviated in Prince Rupert, which is intended to be the city beautiful of the Coast. Five parties are now engaged in a careful topographical survey of the whole townsite. When this is complete their plans will go before a board of engineers and landscape gardeners, and they will decide upon the best lines to adopt in building the city proper.

#### BORN TO THE PURPLE.

The city itself is in a trade sense born to the purple. Not only will it be the Pacific terminus of the shortest trans-

## ON THE FARM

### EXPERIENCES WITH LAMBS.

It has been said that all great men had good mothers, writes J. T. Drake. It can be said with almost equal certainty that all good lambs have good mothers. Whenever you see a good lamb you almost invariably find it following a good mother. To have good mothers you must have good blood, good feed, shelter and wear. It is just as reasonable to expect the cashier of your bank to honor your cheque when you have not a dollar on deposit and no means of placing any there as to expect a ewe to produce two good lambs, she being poor in the fall, with no shelter all winter but the windward side of the fence, fed on corn stalks and with no water except as she melted snow to get it.

I have a small farm of 80 acres, and after keeping horses enough to do our work and driving, cows enough for milk and butter for the family, hogs enough for our meat and a few to sell, six or seven dozen chickens, there is not a great deal left. That little I devote to sheep. I keep from 35 to 50, grade Shropshire breeding ewes. In the last six years, or since I had a good place to keep them, I have raised and marketed annually on an average 140 per cent. as many lambs as we had ewes. I usually arrange to have our lambs put in an appearance about March 1. The ewes must be in good condition. I would rather they were fat, for I do not think a ewe can be too fat if the flesh has been put on accompanied with daily exercise. The good shepherd should provide warm quarters for his sheep so that he can save young lambs when the mercury is below zero.

When expecting lambs, my sheep barn is divided into five apartments. I have always, at this season of the year, felt the need of small pens for my ewes and lambs so that I could give them personal attention. As necessity is the mother of invention, I devised the following plan: About four years ago I made 14 doors, 2½ feet high and 5 feet long. I purchased 3½ dozen hooks such as you buy to put on the inside of a barn door. I stapled a hook at the top and another at the bottom of the door, so that they would come near enough the ends to reach staples driven in the siding of the barn. I began at the corner of the barn and measured each way 5 feet and drove in my staples at the top and at the bottom and hooked on my doors. I then fastened the doors together in the same manner. This made pen No. 1. I fastened one door of pen No. 2 to the barn 5 feet from pen No. 1 and the other door of pen No. 2 to pen No. 1. In this way I made the seven pens all in a row and could place a sheep in any one of them without molesting the others.

As fast as my ewes became mothers I place them in these small pens so that I can give them personal attention until their lambs are known to be all right and doing well. They are then taken out and placed in an apartment for ewes and lambs. The question may arise in your minds, how I get a large Shropshire lamb in a small pen. I simply open the pen; then I go to her, take her lamb or lambs in my arms, hold them about as high as she carries her head, which is pretty high when I have her lambs, walk backward to the pen, place her lambs inside, step back. She goes in, I close the door and all is well.

When the oldest lambs are two weeks old, I place in the centre of the barn what we call a creep, a place where the lambs can get and the ewes cannot. In this creep I place a trough with some corn meal in it. You who have never tried it will be surprised at how young an age lambs will eat grain. They will eat shelled corn by the time they are one month old. I give my ewes about all the grain they will eat during March and April. About May I begin to de-

of the Bishop of Durnham, been in charge of this diocese of 100,000,000 souls for over twenty-five years. No fewer than fourteen of this family are active workers in the mission field abroad. The first European missionary to settle in an interior Chinese city away from a treaty port, Bishop Moule made Hang-Chow his headquarters. Thence year by year he made his wearisome circuit, sometimes on foot, sometimes in Sedan chairs, sometimes in the picturesque but not palatial Chinese boat—3,000 miles every twelve months. He speaks Chinese like a native.

King Edward can speak German and French as fluently as English, and has a fair knowledge of one or two other languages; but as a linguist he is quite eclipsed by the Emperor of Austria. It is told of him that at one of the great military reviews he addressed five different regiments—German, Italian, Hungarian, Bohemian, and Walachian—each in its own tongue; and Hungary will never forget how, fifty-seven years ago, the youthful Archduke Francis Joseph, when installing a certain Governor, electrified his audience by addressing it in purest Magyar, a tongue no other Archduke had ever taken the trouble to learn. They sprang from their seats, waved their swords in a frenzy of enthusiasm, and almost lifted the roof with thunderous shouts of "Eljen!"

The Earl of Ranfurly is now fifty. He was a very popular Governor of New Zealand, and was reluctant to go back to London. He has invested a large sum in Australian land, and has himself worked hard at fruit-growing on his farm out there. He is described as "one of those men who can plough a field one day and act as lord-in-waiting to his Sovereign the next." The Maories worshipped him and dowered him with many ennobling names, and the Colonials generally esteemed him so highly that they petitioned for a renewal of his term of office. His lordship, who is a descendant of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, was nearly drowned by the capsizing of a boat, and a bullet from a rifle-range once whizzed close by his head.

Every day the young Duke of Westminster gets richer. He is the ground landlord of miles and miles of houses—the whole of South Belgravia—and for each he receives a shilling a year pepper-corn rent until the leases fall in. Each month fresh leases fall into his hands, and at the end of thirty years the whole of the property, which is now worth many millions, will be his entirely. The land, which was acquired by his ancestors nearly two centuries ago, was then a worthless marsh. Parts of it were drained and the land let on long leases at low rents. Suddenly, however, it became the fashionable quarter of London, and correspondingly the ducal family became one of the richest in the peerage. The Duke's income to-day is \$500,000 a year. In thirty years it will be increased five-fold.

The German Emperor insists upon good dancing at Court, and the arranging of an evening party is one of his favorite pastimes. He is most anxious that the Court balls shall be distinguished for their elegance, and exacts that the smallest details shall be carefully planned beforehand. Each year, therefore, he chooses either from his bodyguard or from the 1st regiment of Cavalry of the Guard, two brilliant cavaliers, who are excused from all military duties. These officers must dance to perfection, wear their uniforms with distinction, and lead a cotillon with method and dash. They open the ball with a princess of the blood royal, and they and their partners bring the function to a close with a deep obeisance before their Majesties. Upon their success in this exacting role their future career largely depends, and it is said, and may easily be imagined, that their exalted office is no sinecure.

#### YOU CAN'T BEAT 'EM.

"They said that we would never be happy," moaned the young bride.  
"But you are happy."  
"But now they say it won't last."

darting method of appropriation. It is believed that many of the thefts of smaller dogs are committed by women. They hang about on the outskirts of crowds of ladies looking into the shop windows, and the small terrier is snapped up and either concealed under the cloak or the thief hails a passing hansom. As the female thieves are invariably well dressed, the fact that they have a more or less protesting small dog under their arm occasions no comment.

Of the larger types, collies and poodles are the most sought after by the dog thieves because they seem to be more easily handled by strangers and because they always command a good market on the Continent, especially in France. The smaller dogs have various fates. They may be "faked" to some extent and sent down to "Club Row" in Shoreditch, where there is a regular dog market every Sunday morning, and where ten or fifteen shillings can easily be obtained for a good terrier, the purchaser, of course, having to run the risk that the dog is stolen and may be claimed. Another method of disposing of them is through the medium of various papers, and a third resort is to hold them to ransom. This last method is by far the most profitable way of realizing, but it requires to be carefully carried through.

To show the extent to which dog stealing is carried on, it may be mentioned that at Vine Street police office there were recently eight notices offering rewards for "lost" (the polite way of putting "stolen") dogs, and at Marlborough Street and all the other West End offices a correspondingly large number. The rewards offered range from a minimum of £1 up to £20.

#### A SCHEME THAT WORKED.

"Please, sir," piped the tiny customer, whose head scarcely reached the counter, "father wants some oak varnish."

"How much does your father want, my little man?" asked the shopman.

"Father says, will you fill this?" said the little fellow, handing him over a half-gallon can.

It was duly filled and handed over.

"Father will pay you on Saturday," said the recipient casually. And then the face of the shopman grew dark.

"We don't give credit here," he said. "Gimme back the can."

Meekly the little lad handed back the can, which was emptied, and handed back to him with a scowl.

"Thank you, sir," he said. "Father said you'd be sure to leave enough in the can, round the sides, for him to finish the job he wants to do, and I think you 'ave, sir."

#### AN APPROPRIATE EPITAPH.

The following is a copy of the epitaph of a watchmaker, written by himself, in which he is compared to a watch that had run down—

"Here lies, in horizontal position, the outside case of George Ritter, whose abiding-place in that line was an honor to his profession. Integrity was his mainspring, and prudence the regulator of all the actions of his life. Humane, generous, and liberal, his hand never stopped till he had relieved distress. He never went wrong, except when set agoing by people who did not know his key. Even then he was easily set right again. He had the art of dispensing his time so well that his hours glided by in one continual round of pleasure and delight, till an unlucky minute put an end to his existence. His case rests and moulders and decays beneath the turf, but his good works will never die."

#### MUCH TO BE THANKFUL FOR.

Mrs. Jones: "Whatever we got ter be thankful fer, Silas?"

Mr. Jones: "Wa-all, th' mortgage hez bin foreclosed on th' farm, so we hain't got ter pay no more interest an' taxes; th' automobile's bin attached fer debt, so we hain't got ter worry about that no more; Johnny Smith hez thrown over our daughter Sal, so we won't have him ter support. Great Scott, Maria! we've got everything ter be thankful fer."

their plans will go before a board of engineers and landscape gardeners, and they will decide upon the best lines to adopt in building the city proper.

#### BORN TO THE PURPLE.

The city itself is in a trade sense born to the purple. Not only will it be the Pacific terminus of the shortest trans-continental system in America, with the lowest grades of any line traversing North America, but through its gates will pour the vast west-bound trade of that line to the opulent Orient. Immediately behind it lies a virgin territory of immense potentiality, quite equal in coal, gold, timber and agricultural land to the southern portion of the province. Already preparations are being made to open up the great coal deposits of the Teliqua, on the main line of the railway.

Immediately in front of the city a rich harvest lies waiting. The richest halibut banks in the world, those of the Queen Charlotte Islands, lie within five hours steaming of the docks of the new city. It is to those banks that the New England Fish Company of Boston sends its fleet of steamers and loads from their catch the halibut specials which carry the frozen fish to the tables of New York, Philadelphia and the New England States. Salmon, clams, herring and other food fish abound in the neighborhood. The railway company is fostering new organizations to exploit this wealth.

The climate is extremely mild, snow seldom falls and work is carried on in the open the year around. Within the past few weeks the work of surveying the actual line of the railway from Prince Rupert east has begun. Several preliminary surveys were made last summer, but the line is now being definitely located.

#### SLANDER ON LONDON REFUTED.

Not Always Foggy There—One Clear Day a Week on an Average.

It is the conviction of many tourists in London that there is fog in that metropolis 365 days in every year with the exception of leap years, when there is fog on 366 days.

This exaggerated notion of London fogs is quite refuted by an official publication of the English Government, which gives a compilation of the weather conditions taken twice a day and which shows, the following result for last year:

	Days.
Overcast (part fog) .....	145
Fog (dense) .....	64
Clear sky .....	60
Snow .....	16
Hail .....	5
Thunderstorm .....	3
Gale .....	2
Variable .....	60

365

London had last year 1,460 hours of sunshine out of 5,470 hours between the rising and the setting of the sun. In other words, about three-quarters of the time taken by observations was overcast and the balance was clear.

In London foggy days are the rule and clear days are the exception. It is of course not possible to figure many days as absolutely clear or wholly foggy, and as to these the expression is adopted of variable.

London owes its fogs to a triple combination of circumstances—westerly or southwesterly winds 325 out of the 365 days of the year, salt marshes through much of the territory over which the westerly or southwesterly winds blow and an almost universal use of soft coal. Last year there were more days of sunlight in London than there had been on an average for twenty years before.

Fred: "They tell me at your office that you are only one of the clerks, and you said you were a director." Charles: "So I am. I address the envelopes."

rams can get and the ewes cannot. In this creed I place a trough with some corn meal in it. You who have never tried it will be surprised at how young an age lambs will eat grain. They will eat shelled corn by the time they are one month old. I give my ewes about all the grain they will eat during March and April. About May 1 I begin to decrease the grain, lessening the quality gradually until about the middle of the month. I then turn them on good grass and the lambs grow rapidly.

#### GREEN BONE FOR FOWLS.

Animal food in one form or another is necessary for fowls. Practical experiments and observation both prove this to be true, writes Mr. J. B. Lisk. In summer bugs, worms, grasshoppers, etc., are devoured with relish, and it is during this time that the hen in her natural state lays the most of her eggs. Animal food is natural food for her, and if we insist upon her laying out of the natural breeding season, we must provide those elements that go to form eggs; not merely grain, but animal food as well. In other words, if we wish eggs in fall and winter, we must supply what is needed, and that in a palatable form. It is not enough to supply food merely to fill them up, they must get what is necessary to make eggs.

We almost save a great many scraps when we butcher in the fall, and for years this was the only animal food provided. The result from this was always the same: more eggs in January than in February, for, by the middle of January, the animal food had given out.

Green cut bone is the best substitute for insects, and if fed properly is a fair rival. An ounce a day to laying fowls is a fair allowance when fed with a proper grain and vegetable ration. Green cut bone is the cheapest and best poultry food known if fresh from the butcher and full of meat and gristle. Boiled or bleached bones or those from old or diseased animals should not be used. The cost of a mill for grinding the bones is not great if one has use for it, and this is really the only expense, as in some localities green bones can be secured for little or nothing. Get mill large enough for all present and possible future needs, and one that runs by power, if the farm is so supplied. If not, a hand cutter does nicely. Manufacturers are now making bone cutters that run either by hand or power.

The saving in grain by the use of green cut bone soon pays for the machine. Thus there is a saving of grain, and an increase in the number of eggs laid, which means a double profit from the hens instead of an expense during cold weather. Beef scrap, bone meal and all other ground and dried animal food for sale are of great value and easy to feed, but are expensive and may not always be pure goods. They may be compared with fresh cut bone as dried beef is to tender, juicy beefsteak. The owner of a flock of hens would not be long in deciding which he would choose for his winter's supply of meat.

There is no single thing of such an aid to secure a satisfactory egg yield in winter as green cut bone, and it is equally valuable in aiding hens through the moulting season and starting them laying again. It is also a great aid in bringing the pullets to maturity and making them good winter layers.

#### SAILORS IN KILTS.

Official recognition has been given to a couple of sailor pipers at Portsmouth Naval barracks. They are Scotsmen, and on enlisting brought their pipes with them. In the course of time pipe music grew so popular that the skirling tars were deputed to lead out the battalion in place of a file band. Now, having been officially recognized, they have been fitted out in kilts of the Royal Stuart tartan, tunics of the orthodox Scotch cut, and Glengarry caps with cockades, and may be seen at the head of the bluejackets when the latter are out on the march.

Old bachelors are men who have given marriage a serious thought.



## BANK FAILURE RECALLED

### WHAT HAPPENED THE GLASGOW BANK DIRECTORS.

#### Rash Speculations and Large Sums Advanced to Directors Led to False Returns.

The trial of the directors of the City of Glasgow Bank ranks is probably the most important which has ever taken place in Scotland, in modern times. It took place so long ago as January, 1879, but it may not be altogether uninteresting to relate some of its salient features, together with the causes that led up to the trial, at the present time.

#### FINANCIAL RECKLESSNESS.

The magnitude of the financial crisis brought about the collapse of the bank, the social standing of the directors to whose hands the management of it was entrusted, and who so shamefully abused the confidence reposed in them, the unparalleled disclosures of financial turpitude and recklessness revealed in the report of the professional gentlemen who conducted the investigation of its affairs immediately after the stoppage, and the startling nature of the evidence adduced by the prosecution, all combined to invest this trial with an interest rarely, if ever, surpassed in the annals of criminal jurisprudence.

#### UNSCRUPULOUS SPECULATORS.

The evidence showed how a once sound and prosperous banking concern was converted into a mere machine for the abstraction of the hard-won savings of the small and all-too-confiding investor, only to throw them into the lap of wealthy and unscrupulous speculators, who dissipated them in schemes of reckless folly and insensate gambling.

It also revealed the fact that the directors while posing as pillars of commercial integrity, were in reality the rotten props of a worthless and decaying concern.

#### HISTORY OF THE BANK.

The City of Glasgow Bank commenced business in the year 1839, having its head office in Glasgow, and numerous branches throughout the country, continuing business until the end of the year 1854, when it suspended payment.

The bank was, however, immediately reconstituted, and continued its operations until it finally ceased to do business, and closed its doors on 2nd October, 1878.

There were in all 1,349 partners connected with it, and the paid-up capital amounted to \$5,000,000.

At the beginning of 1878, the year of the smash, the reserve fund was stated at \$2,250,000, the dividends and surplus profits in hand at \$742,505, the deposits at \$41,913,560, and the "circulation, acceptances, etc.," at \$10,571,145.

Notwithstanding its apparent prosperity, the bank had, however, begun to experience some difficulty in carrying on its business, and for several weeks before the crash came sinister rumors had been floating around in bank circles of the likelihood of a calamity.

#### GAVE RISKY CREDIT.

It was said that the directors had been lending countenance to unsound speculations, and had been giving risky credit, and that in consequence the influential position of the bank itself had been jeopardized.

Against this suspicion there was the fact that the bank stock was keeping its place well alongside its neighbors.

The stoppage of the bank, therefore, came as a surprise to the general public, but although it was thought that the complications of the bank would prove fatal to the concern itself, no fear existed as to the depositors not being fully provided for.

#### HAD CONFIDENCE IN SYSTEM.

No better testimony of the public confidence in the Scottish banking system

whatever the details, the directors must have known they could not possibly be accurate, then they were guilty of allowing a false representation of affairs to pass.

#### VERDICT OF GUILTY.

At the conclusion of the masterly summing up by the Lord Justice the jury retired, and, after an absence of two hours, returned into court with a verdict of "Guilty" against the manager of the bank, Robert Stronach, and one of the directors, Lewis Potter, of falsifying and fabricating the balance sheets; also the same verdict against the other directors, Robert Salmohnd, John I. Wright, William Taylor, Chas. Leresche, John Stewart and Henry Inglis, of publishing them, knowing them to be false.

"DID IT FOR BANK." NO EXCUSE.. The judge in passing sentence said that although these acts did not necessarily involve, and probably were not actuated by any design, or desire, of personal advantage, but were committed as they thought for the benefit of the bank, they were not removed from the category of crime by any means.

However, the fact that they had not been actuated by motives of personal gain would weigh with him in the sentence he was about to inflict.

#### 18 MONTHS JAIL.

Potter, and Stronach would be imprisoned for 18 calendar months; and in the case of the remaining directors, between whom and the other prisoners a great distinction might be drawn, in consideration of the fact that they had been in jail for nearly four months, awaiting trial, he would order that they be further imprisoned for eight calendar months.

This brought to a close one of the most sensational bank trials ever recorded.

## MAN'S GREATEST ENEMY

### QUESTION WHETHER IT IS FLOOD, FIRE OR STORM.

#### How Famine Has Reaped Its Human Harvest — Interesting Facts and Figures.

That there are any human beings upon the earth is quite a marvel, when we think of all the ways in which nature has always tried to destroy them. Famine, floods, frosts storms have no terrors now for us in these safe islands. But there was a time when they and many other natural foes worked havoc among our ancestors; and still they work it in less fortunate lands. The number of people killed by nature's destructive forces and the quantity of crops ruined is enormous. Which is the greatest enemy—flood, drought, fire, storm, frost, hail—it is difficult to say.

#### FAMINE TERRORS.

In the early ages famine prevailed in some part of the world every year. Probably, most of the people were always near starvation. As early as 310 A. D., we have record of a famine which killed 40,000 out of the small population of England. The whole world was in a state of starvation in the year 897, and millions must have perished. Half the population of Germany was carried off by famine in 1125. In those times it was the custom, when scarcity of food occurred, to drive all needy people out of the city gates and let them perish.

#### CHINA THE WORST SUFFERER.

The last serious famine in England occurred in 1321, so that this land, which has now to import over half its food was the first to escape from the grip of starvation. In Ireland, however, two famines in the nineteenth century carried off 1,746,000 people between them. Populous India and China, of course, are the great lands of hunger. Here are a few of their famine afflictions:

1769. India. 3,000,000 perished. 1838:

## AN HOTEL FOR BABIES

### A POPULAR INSTITUTION IN LONDON, ENGLAND.

#### What is Being Done to Help Mothers Who Want a Temporary Home.

Situated in one of the healthiest parts of London, England, at 7 Pembridge Square, is a hotel exclusively for babies. It is known as the Norland Nurseries, and besides affording excellent accommodation for its tiny visitors, serves as a final test of ability for the nurses of the Norland Institute before taking up private work.

#### WHO ARE ITS PATRONS.

The hotel is intended for little children from one month old up to seven or eight years of age, and is especially patronized by Indian officers and others on foreign services, widowers, widows, members of the theatrical profession, and other parents desiring a temporary, safe and happy home during their enforced absence. One little visitor lately arrived all the way from America.

#### THE SUITES OF ROOMS.

The nurseries are beautifully arranged in six suites, each having a day and night nursery. The rooms are large, airy and cheerfully decorated, and each has a pretty name, such as Forget-me-not Daisy, Speedwell, Peace and Joy. Each little resident has the individual attention of an efficient nurse, while a fully-trained nurse of long experience superintends the health of all infants and children. In all the rooms the furniture is of diminutive proportions—tables, chairs, washstands, jugs, etc., all exactly

#### FIT THE SMALL VISITORS.

for whose use and convenience they are designed. During the season the hotel presents a most engaging and novel sight. Tiny tots preparing to take a morning ride in their mail car or perambulator, others enjoying a nap, while in the play-rooms others are occupied with their toys. The coach-house is excellently arranged for the reception of visitors' mail carts and carriages, which can be at the door in readiness to convey "his Majesty" to Kensington Gardens, or elsewhere at a minute's notice.

Parents of infants under three months old pay two guineas a week. Older children pay from thirty shillings to two guineas a week, or from £50 to £80 a year. These charges are inclusive, but do not, of course, embrace a doctor's and dentist's fees, which are extra. The very small infants are kept quite apart from the older children. Each wee mite has its own special nurse who studies its nascent needs and desires, finds out all the essential characteristics of its dietary, and, indeed, lives only to bring happiness and joy into its little life. Each suite is arranged for a model family of three children, and is made as nearly as possible like a nursery in a private home. Besides the suites already mentioned, the hotel contains four special rooms set apart for infants under four, five and six months of age; also for a child of exceptional delicacy, or for any small operations which may be necessary.

#### AN UNIQUE FEATURE.

An unique and charming feature of this babies' hotel is that its inmates are privileged as soon as the hot weather sets in to repair to the seaside, exchanging the more modified pleasures of the London squares and parks for the bliss of donkey-rides and goat chaises, and wielding spade and pail for the Norland Nursery has a beautifully situated cottage at Bognor in Sussex, where, for the single extra charge of travelling expenses its little visitors may repair. Consequently, during the summer months the babies' hotel is almost depleted of its small patrons, who revel in

## MILLIONS ARE STARVING

### TARTARS SUFFERING EQUALLY WITH RUSSIANS.

#### Agents Confirm Stories That Girls Are Sold Into Slavery for Food Money.

The newspapers of St. Petersburg are publishing terrible accounts of the famine in the Volga governments, in seven of which millions of people are said to be dying of starvation. The Tartars are said to be suffering equally with the Russians.

Princes G. E. Lvoff and Orbellani, who have just returned to St. Petersburg from the famine-stricken districts, have furnished the following picture of the conditions in the famine provinces:

The crops in seven provinces were practically total failures. In twenty-one provinces the harvests were very poor. About twenty million people will need assistance for from four to ten months to stay off starvation until the new crops are available. In some regions the inhabitants have been suffering from starvation for ten years, passable crops having been gathered in

#### ONLY TWO OF THE TEN YEARS.

Prince Lvoff believes the Government estimate of \$50,000,000 for famine relief is inadequate. The Moscow Zemstvo relief organization calculates that \$75,000,000 and possibly more will be necessary.

Though the conditions in the famine regions are now most distressing, the real horrors will begin in January. The Zemstvo organization funds, \$300,000, will then be exhausted, and the relief committees will be compelled to cease their efforts to save the lives of the starving peasants.

On the strength of his personal knowledge, Prince Lvoff reaffirmed the truth of the report, lately officially denied, that girls in Kazan Province had been sold into slavery and taken to Mohammedan harems in the Caucasus.

At the headquarters of the Free Economical Society, which is also conducting famine relief, official statistics show that the yields of rye, wheat and barley in Samara Province were only 25 per cent.; in Simbursk, 20; in Kazan, 32; in Saratov, 35, and in Penza 40 per cent. of the normal yield.

#### ON THE PEASANT ALLOTMENTS

the crops were much smaller, but the average yield was maintained on a few of the large estates employing improved methods of cultivation. No rye at all has been collected in half of the counties of Samara Province.

Both Prince Lvoff and the Free Economical Society question the reliability of the official figures, on the ground that, according to private information, the local officials are alleged to be endeavoring to conceal the real situation, and are prohibiting the collection of independent statistics. The Prince also questioned the official figures showing that over 25,000,000 bushels of grain had been supplied to famine districts. He said it was possible the grain may have arrived at the provincial railroad centres, but it has not yet been distributed in the famine-stricken localities.

#### MAN IN THE MOON.

### Versions of the Myth as Held by People of Different Lands.

Of all the myths which have sprung up around the moon, before Galileo's telescope revealed another world with lofty mountains, deep valleys and vast plains, the oldest, and probably the most familiar to us all, is that of its human inhabitant. Every nursery has heard the story of the man who was found by Moses gathering sticks on the Sabbath, and condemned to dwell in

came as a surprise to the general public, but although it was thought that the complications of the bank would prove fatal to the concern itself, no fear existed as to the depositors not being fully provided for.

**HAD CONFIDENCE IN SYSTEM.**

No better testimony of the public confidence in the Scottish banking system could have been given than the calmness with which the announcement of the stoppage was received.

No run on the bank took place, indeed there was a pretty general feeling of relief. A rotten branch had been cut away, and the good tree of Scottish banking it was felt, would be the better for its absence.

**DEFICIENCY WAS \$25,000,000.**

On the day following the stoppage the directors placed the books of the bank in the hands of expert accountants for investigation, who reported that the deficiency amounted to nearly \$25,000,000.

The bank had lost, on a moderate estimate, \$31,000,000, that is the whole of the paid-up capital, and reserve fund, together with fully \$5,500,000 besides.

The story set forth in the report was one of the most disgraceful in the history of banking.

Accounts had been deliberately falsified, securities entered at fictitious values, bad debts taken as good assets, and the very gold which ought to have been held against the note issue by the Banking Act, had been deliberately plundered to the extent of over \$1,500,000.

**MADE FALSE RETURNS.**

The Government had been deceived by false returns, the shareholders by "crooked" balance sheets, and everything done that a perverse ingenuity could think of to conceal the bankrupt condition of the bank.

Recklessness led to difficulties, and difficulties to fraud in order that the true state of matters might be kept from the shareholders and the public.

It was proved that the directors had had large advances from the bank amounting to millions of dollars, while the total stock held by them only amounted to \$212,335.

The whole of the directors, together with the manager and secretary, were promptly arrested, but being refused, although application was made in the High Court for that purpose.

**DIRECTORS RECEIVED ADVANCES.**

At the trial, which took place before Lord Justice Moncreiff, Muir and Craighill, and lasted a fortnight, the foremost advocates of the day were engaged for the defence.

The evidence showed that for five or six years preceding the crash the manager, directors and secretary had been receiving advances from the bank in rapidly increasing amounts, until in 1878, the year in which the bank stopped payment, out of \$28,196,460 shown in the books as lent to customers, the directors had received \$16,888,181, or three-fifths of the whole.

**DID THE DIRECTORS KNOW?**

In clearing the jury the Lord Justice Clerk said the points to be decided were whether the balance sheets were false, whether the directors and manager, each or any of them, knew them to be false, and whether the published reports were intended to deceive the shareholders.

A director was entitled to trust the officials of the bank as long as he had no reason to suspect their integrity, but nothing could for a moment justify, or excuse, or palliate the deliberate statement of what is known to be false.

**A VERY GREAT CRIME.**

"This is a crime of very great magnitude. The larger the interests committed to their charge, the more they were bound to absolutely honest administration," said his Lordship.

The defence of the directors was that they did not know how the accounts were dealt with in the books; and that they were entitled to assume that the officials were not playing them false, but the judge pointed out that if the position of the accounts was such that,

occurred in 1321, so that this land, which has now to import over half its food, was the first to escape from the grip of starvation. In Ireland, however, two famines in the nineteenth century carried off 1,746,000 people between them.

Populous India and China, of course, are the great lands of hunger. Here are a few of their famine afflictions: 1760, India, 3,000,000 perished; 1866, 1868 and 1878, India, 11,300,000 perished; 1870, Persia, 1,500,000 perished; 1877, 1878, 1879, China, 18,000,000 perished.

Floods do more damage to property than to life; but the number of people drowned is in itself terrible. These originate in many ways—in excessive rains, breaking down of river banks, bursting of reservoirs, sudden melting of ice and snow, and most terrible of all, eruptions of the sea. Every count of ice and snow, and most terrible of all, eruptions of the sea. Every count of ice and snow, and most terrible of all, eruptions of the sea. Every count of ice and snow, and most terrible of all, eruptions of the sea.

**FLOOD AND EARTHQUAKE.**

Again and again Holland has been inundated. One flood destroyed seventy-two villages, and the death roll of this and three of its successors amounted to 330,000 persons. During the first quarter of the nineteenth century the North Sea broke over Denmark, submerging one-third of the land and forming the island of Jutland.

From floods in the south of France just half a century ago, the loss was six million pounds, and the Toulouse flood, some years later, caused a loss of fifteen millions sterling.

In quite recent times we have had the Japan flood of 1896, which killed 27,000 people; the Oregon cloudburst of 1903, which drowned 300, as well as more recent disasters.

**TO KEEP CUT FLOWERS.**

**Substances Added to the Water Which Have Proved Useful.**

All flower lovers will be interested to learn that as a result of experiments conducted in France it has been conclusively shown that most varieties of flowers keep as well when cut as when left on the plant, provided they have proper attention. That is, if water is supplied to the stems and putrid fermentation is prevented. In carrying these experiments a step further it was shown that a large number of mineral and inorganic substances when added to the water in which cut flowers are kept add very materially to the length of time flowers may be kept fresh.

Among the substances which have proved useful are chloral, sugar, lime water, potash, ether, nitrate of potash, sulphate of potash, phosphate of ammonia, calcium chloride, glycerine and alcohol. The mineral substances are added in very minute quantities, concentrations of one part to 10,000 being sufficient. It is understood, of course, that only one substance is used at a time.

Another fact that is worth knowing is that other conditions being equal the preservation of flowers is longest when the distance between the surface of the liquid and the base of the flower is smallest.

Here is the latest parrot story: A certain retired general of the Indian Army possessed a parrot, and also a very irascible temperament. The parrot was a valuable bird, but was rather a nuisance by reason of its extreme talkativeness. One day, while the general was writing his business letters, the parrot kept up a continual chatter, very disturbing to the writer. At last the general could stand it no longer, and, jumping up, he seized the cage of the unhappy bird, which he whirled vigorously round and round, at the same time shouting furiously. Then he set the cage down again, and silence for some time ensued. At length, however, a feeble voice came from the interior of the cage. "General," it inquired, in quavering accents, "where were you when that cyclone struck us?"

of donkey-rides and goat chaises, and wielding spade and pail, for the Norland Nursery has a beautifully situated cottage at Bognor, in Sussex, where, for the single extra charge of travelling expenses its little visitors may repair. Consequently, during the summer months the babies' hotel is almost depleted of its small patrons, who revel in all the delights of delving in long stretches of silver sand and bathing and paddling in a quiet sea that creeps up the beach so gently and softly as though fully conscious of its duties in safeguarding the tender lives entrusted to its mercies.

**DANCE OF AFRICAN NATIVES.**

**Gathering of the Dancers—Weird Music and Strange Figures.**

The high cliffs of the valley showed clearly in the bright moonlight, when the strains of a native band were heard coming from an adjacent village. Through the long guinea cornstalks men and women came out like so many shadows from the various clusters of huts, writes Hans Vischer, describing a dance he saw in Northern Nigeria, in the Geographic Journal. The sound of the fiddles and the rattling of a catbush filled with pebbles came ever nearer, till the band with many followers emerged from the dark fields to the open space, where a broad, sandy river bed formed a natural playground.

The merry crowd had now gathered chattering and laughing and thoroughly enjoying itself after the way of the African. The musicians, three stout men and a woman, played in that typical way common to all primitive people, one fiddle leading with a slightly varying wailing tune, when the second fiddle took up the air, repeating it in lower notes, and the woman accompanied with a rhythmic swinging of her catbush. It is a weird, melancholy noise, naturally in a minor key, but full of ever-growing excitement.

All the young people had now formed into two rings, the men inside, and around them an equal number of girls. They started walking around slowly in opposite directions. Then, as the music became faster, they quickened into a kind of two-step, the men dancing in and out around the girls, who kept moving the other way. Each time the boy faced the girl he turned around, gave a little jump, and snatching her outstretched hand, moved off to the next beauty, where the performance began again.

All was done in time to the music, and the movements of the laughing youngsters could not have been better measured. Without reserve all abandoned themselves to the most thorough enjoyment, dancing and yelling as if we had been acquainted for years. A little way off sat the matrons and the old men, watching and talking over what they had done in their younger days.

Behind was the black bush, with here and there a higher palm tree coming out and showing in clear silhouette against the white rocks, while the stars moved slowly over the sky, and the great silver moon made it all look wonderful and uncanny. Quite unconsciously I recalled old familiar scenes, other music, other costumes, and a smaller room; and these naked savages were, after all, not so very different from the wise Westerners.

**FASHIONABLE DOG DOCTORS.**

New York now possesses its fashionable dog doctors, who get \$10 a visit and sleep with a telephone at their bedside for night calls. A lady recently summoned a specialist from New York to Newport, and kept him there for a week at \$100 a day, because her poodle was ailing. Mistresses buy their canine pets collars, set with precious stones, at several hundred dollars each, and one lady has had a house built for her dog, the exact model of a Queen Anne cottage. Every morning, before being taken out for a walk, he is bathed, curled, and perfumed.

up around the moon, before Galileo's telescope revealed another world with lofty mountains, deep valleys and vast plains, the oldest, and probably the most familiar to us all, is that of its human inhabitant. Every nursery has heard the story of the man who was found by Moses gathering sticks on the Sabbath, and condemned to dwell in the moon till the end of time, says the London Globe.

Originating, doubtless, in the superficial resemblance of some of the moon spots to a man with a bundle of sticks on his back, it would be handed down by zealous Sabbatarians as an edifying warning. It has even been referred to Biblical authority. German nurses commonly vary the tale by saying that the offender was given the choice of burning in the sun or freezing in the moon, and that he preferred a lunar frost to a solar furnace. But in the Middle Ages, before Lutherans and Puritans had superimposed the conception of the Jewish Sabbath upon the Christian Sunday, the crime thus punished was theft. It is possible, however, that the "Man in the Moon" myth may claim an even remoter antiquity. Primitive man had a tendency to personify those natural forces whose laws he could not comprehend, his imagination endowed them with human force and human feelings, and with superhuman knowledge and power. Hence the moon acquired a sex and a gender, in Sanscrit and all derivations, except Greek and Latin, and such modern languages as have come under the classical influence, it is masculine. And doubtless, this is the reason why the legendary "Woman in the Moon" is not nearly so prevalent as the legendary "Man."

Be this as it may, it is certain that in Teutonic fable we find the moon inhabited by both sexes. For according to Mr. Baring-Gould, our familiar nursery rhyme about Jack and Jill is derived from the Scandinavian myth of the two children, Hnikk and Bil, who were taken up into the moon with their pole and bucket as they were drawing water. They symbolize the waxing and waning of the moon, while the water they are carrying refers to the influence of the moon's phases upon the rainfall.

There is an ancient belief found in some of the writings of the old Egyptians that the moon is an abode of departed spirits. And some of the South American Indians still regard it as their "happy hunting ground," the paradise of dead chiefs and braves. But in the Middle Ages the moon was generally looked upon as the seat of hell, and it is probably this circumstance that led to the familiar association of the moon with witchcraft.

**LUCRETIA BORGAS.**

**Wholesale Poisoning Carried on Now in Town of Hungary.**

Five men and two women were recently arrested at Kuez, in the Temesvar district of Hungary, for having poisoned their wives and husbands.

Martha Petromany, a woman who is known as the "Poison Mixer," was also placed in custody for having sold them arsenic to commit the murders.

A judge, who has been investigating the cases, now reports that there has been wholesale poisoning in the district, and further arrests have been made. Catherine Biber is accused of poisoning her son-in-law, because he was a drunkard, and also her parents, in order to obtain the family estate.

Vassa Ardalean is charged with poisoning a wealthy widow aunt, whose sole legatee he was; Lenka Bogoyok with poisoning her husband, who had willed his property to her; Nicholas Glass with poisoning Anton Braun, to marry his widow, and Julia Wulstich with poisoning her elderly husband to marry a young lover.

The poison in all cases is stated to have been provided by Martha Petromany, who is alleged to have charged \$4.50 in each case. The attention of the police was directed to the murder epidemic by an anonymous letter.



## ABOUT THE AERIAL MAIL

SENDING LETTERS AT A SPEED OF  
250 MILES AN HOUR.

Professor Andersen Has Succeeded in  
Building a Train Which Will  
Make This Speed.

Professor Andersen, a Danish scientist, by a system of magnets, has succeeded in building a train capable of reaching a speed of 250 miles an hour. Dr. Andersen some time ago explained to the present writer the means he employs to gain this tremendous momentum, and a brief explanation of his methods may not be without interest. By employing a series of the most powerful magnets a train can be so lightened that it will slip along the rails quite easily.

If a train weighs 100 tons the magnets employed in Professor Andersen's system might be so constructed as to have a lifting capacity of, say, ninety-eight tons. By this means the weight of motor and cars would be reduced to two tons—a mere nothing when attached to a powerful engine. Or, again, the lifting capacity of the magnets might be made but a few pounds less than the weight of the train, and then cars and motor would fly along with their wheels hardly touching the rails.

Dr. Andersen first intended that his "magnetic train" should be for passenger service, but when he realized that, however safe it might be to travel 250 miles an hour, few people would be willing to undertake the experiment, he decided to perfect his system in the interest of the mail service. He is still busy on his invention, and, as he has had a grant of track made him by a certain railroad company, it is not unlikely that before the year is out he will be able to make public the fact that he has

### PERFECTED HIS SCHEME.

But of all methods invented for the purpose of increasing the speed of our mail service, not one has created so much sensation as that by Signor Piscicelli, a scientist of Rome, which is at present undergoing severe tests by the Italian Government. By means of Signor Piscicelli's invention letters and parcels may be transmitted at a speed of 250 miles an hour with a minimum amount of risk. Moreover the cost of transmission is considerably less, and its adoption would be the means of an annual saving of many hundreds of millions of dollars to the Government.

By Signor Piscicelli's invention—which he calls "An Aerial System for Carrying the Mails"—wires are strung from pole to pole at a height of at least 45 ft., and more if desired. The boxes for holding both letters and parcels are furnished with wheels which run along the wires at any speed desired. These boxes are built of aluminium and are extremely light, though as strong as if built of steel. Each is made to carry a weight of 60 lb., and before being dispatched it is sealed with the Government's seal, the same as in the case of ordinary mail-bags. The posts supporting the wires are placed at a distance of 300 ft., and each post carries two sets of wires, so that the boxes may proceed in either direction.

### WITHOUT FEAR OF COLLIDING.

It has been suggested by the ultra-pessimistic that the sending of mail-boxes through the open country (even though it is an aerial railway) will not be without danger, seeing that we have the covetous always with us. But Signor Piscicelli has amply provided for the burglariously inclined, and promises all those who endeavor to stay his mail-boxes in their postal flight such an energetic shock that the possibility is that they will never again take any interest whatever in his invention.

It is indeed very unlikely that any

## EARTH'S WORST PRISONS

AND THE BEST MANAGED CONVICT  
ISLAND IN THE WORLD.

At the French Penal Settlements the  
Convicts Stroll About  
Unshackled.

Down in the southwestern corner of the Australian continent, near the pretty town of Fremantle, stands grim and solitary an enormous granite prison. Once it held no fewer than 28,000 prisoners, but now it is, we believe, quite empty. It is the last of the great Australian convict establishments, and although transportation was abolished by act of parliament forty years ago, yet the life convicts of Fremantle remain on until they died or were set free. So lately as 1885 there were still some four hundred veterans in the place.

France, Spain, Portugal, Russia and Turkey are to-day the only European countries which transport their criminals, and there are signs that this form of punishment will not be continued very much longer by civilized nations. Russia has already diminished the number of offences for which Siberia is the penalty.

### LEAD PIPE CINCH.

France has two penal settlements, one the island of New Caledonia, which lies northeast of Australia, the other in French Guiana, Caledonia, or Ile Nou, has often been described as a sort of Inferno. As a matter of fact, it is the best managed convict island in the world. The climate is not bad, and the convicts can gain, by good conduct, pleasures and privileges unheard of in British prisons.

Convicts form the working classes of the islands. They stroll about unshackled and unguarded. They can smoke cigarettes and buy a little wine. The better class act as barbers, waiters, engineers and stokers, and can earn about five pence a day.

The birch and the cat-o-nine-tails are unknown in the island, the punishment being the "cachot" or black cell. A few hours or days in this living tomb is usually enough for any of them, however refractory. They come out like lambs. Bad as is the lash, it is nothing compared with a sentence of five years in the cachot, with only one hour of light in each thirty days!

### TERRORS OF CAYENNE.

Cayenne is very different. The climate is about as bad as can be. The work is principally masonry and clearing land. In case of mutiny hoses are ready charged with scalding water. The least infringement of the rigid discipline is visited with cruel punishments. One of the commonest is to reduce a man to one meal a day, and that nothing but bread and water. Death follows any attack on a warder whether injury is inflicted or not. The food, all except the bread, is wretched.

The most horrible of the penal colonies in existence at present are undoubtedly those of Spain at Ceuta and at Fernando Po. The latter place is an island in the Bight of Biafra. The average temperature all the year round is nearly 80 degrees and the heat is a damp kind, most trying to Europeans. The horrors which Cuban patriots underwent in Fernando Po are not to be matched in Siberia itself. Three out of five died before they had been there two years.

Oddly enough Portugal manages these matters much better than does Spain. She sends most of her convicts to Goa, on the coast of India, or to her East African possession. But her system resembles that of New Caledonia, but is less strict. In fact, Portuguese convicts do very little hard labor. They are allowed almost complete liberty so long as they do not leave the limits of the settlement to which they are assigned. At Mozambique you may see Govern-

(Official Statement.)

## SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., OF CANADA

### RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

The Severe Probing but Revealed Greater Strength—  
\$3,000,000 Better Off Than it Claimed to Be—  
Investments Absolutely Secure and Highly  
Profitable—Mr. Kent's Remarks.

Now that the chaff of trifling details has blown away, the management of the Sun Life Assurance Co., of Canada desire to draw attention to the really important facts which the investigation by the Royal Commission has brought out.

### LARGE PROFITS ON INVESTMENTS.

The most striking feature of the evidence was unquestionably the immensely profitable character of the investments. During the past few years the Company has realized a net profit after deducting all losses, not only of principal, but of interest, and after liberally writing down any securities at all doubtful, of over \$1,000,000 in hard cash. In addition, the present market value of the securities still owned, is about \$1,500,000 in excess of their ledger value. Still further, the Company has a contingent fund, consisting chiefly of stocks obtained in years gone by as bonuses in connection with bond purchases, which, though held in the Company's books at a nominal value of \$1 for each block, have an approximate value of \$3,050,000, and that value is increasing steadily. The Company's policy is to hold these securities as a contingent fund, and to only include them in the published list as each block becomes interest bearing, or is sold. In the meantime policyholders have the advantage of the immense additional security thus provided, and may also reasonably expect to have their profits much increased from this source in years to come.

### SAFETY THE FIRST CONSIDERATION.

Although the Company has thus made enormous profits, these profits have not been made from speculative securities. The Company carefully avoids such. The profits are the result of a policy of not waiting for investments to come to the Company, but of deliberately looking around and selecting those that are safest and best, and then making use of the company's ability to purchase large blocks (its assets are now \$24,000,000) to obtain inside terms, thus cutting out the middle men. Absolute safety is always the first consideration, and profit is essentially secondary. Actual illustrations are, however, more convincing than general statements, and as some attention was given to our investments in the Illinois Traction Company, these may be taken as examples.

### ILLINOIS TRACTION COMPANY.

The first investment of the Company in Illinois Traction securities was the purchase of two-thirds of the bonds of the Danville, Urbana & Champaign Railway. These were secured by first mortgage on a new interurban line connecting Danville with the twin cities of Urbana and Champaign, and by a further lien on the public utilities of the three cities, comprising the street railways, electric light and gas plants of each. Were these bonds absolutely safe? The audited net earnings for the previous year of the properties by which they were secured, after deducting every charge of every kind that would rank ahead of the interest on the new bonds, was \$136,700. The total interest charge of the new bonds, including amount required to complete the interurban, was \$34,000. The existing net earnings were therefore already more than two and a half times the interest charge upon the new bonds. This was without any ad-

justment for depreciation, and that nine per cent., however, not being paid in cash, but being used for extensions and other capital expenditure, which increase the value of the property. There are over seven hundred shareholders, and the market value of the preferred and common stocks is about \$7,000,000. While the first issue of this preferred stock had some water in it, large amounts have since been issued at 87½ and 95 for cash, so that about \$1,000,000 of actual hard cash has been paid in upon the preferred stock, and about \$1,200,000 more of value has been put into it in the form of surplus earnings used for extensions. The stock, therefore, has a very solid cash basis. The franchises are long and favorable, and are perpetual for more than two-thirds of the mileage.

The question was asked how long it would take to dispose of the Illinois Traction securities. The company's entire holding could easily be disposed of at a handsome profit within two days. Any person, however, who observes the phenomenal growth of the earnings must realize that the common stock at least will not attain its full value for years, and to sell now would merely be to divert into the pockets of brokers immense amounts which would otherwise go to the policyholders.

### BENEFIT TO POLICYHOLDERS.

The large profits have enabled the Company to forestall the requirements of the law and at once place the reserves, upon all its policies upon a 3½ per cent. basis, a step calling for about \$1,200,000. Even by this severe standard it had at 31st December last a surplus over all liabilities and capital stock of \$1,735,698.50. This sum has since been largely increased. This does not include the contingent fund of over \$3,000,000. The Company has also been enabled to increase the rate of profit paid to policyholders year after year, and it expects to still further increase it.

### WRITING DOWN SECURITIES.

The Company has been criticized for writing down its securities before losses, actually happened, simply because it feared that loss might perhaps arise. The management claim, however, that this is the only proper course, and that any other would be highly objectionable. If the manager of a bank or loan company were to refrain from writing down securities, merely because losses had not yet actually materialized, he would be condemned as issuing misleading statements. The management consider that they deserve credit instead of censure for the course they took. As regards the so-called writing up, the facts are merely that when some large blocks of Illinois Traction preferred and other securities were sufficiently ripe to be transferred from the contingent account to the active list, the management had to face the question whether the entire value of these stocks should be added to the surplus, or whether they should be used in part to write down other securities not quite so good. It was decided to substitute these new securities in part for some others, that while not bad, were not entirely satisfactory. Had this not been done, the nominal surplus of the Company would have been increased by about \$300,000. In the opinion of the management this course was conservative and proper.

Incidentally, most of the securities

without danger, seeing that we have been coveous always with us. But Signor Piscielli has amply provided for the ungraciously inclined, and promises all those who endeavor to stay his mail-boxes in their postal flight such an energetic shock that the possibility is that they will never again take any interest whatever in his invention.

It is, indeed, very unlikely that any thief, however intrepid, would risk his life by trying to stop a 60lb. box in its dash through space at a speed of 250 miles an hour, no matter whether it was harnessed with electricity or not. There is, therefore, little to be feared from personal interference on the part of thieves. But it is further argued by those who only see the failures of new inventions that anyone with a sporting urn might bring down a "mail bird" with a well-directed shot, though this is a chance which the inventor is willing to run, for it is no greater than that which threatens a carrier-pigeon—about one in a thousand.

Each mail-box is furnished with an electric motor which provides the power necessary to propel it at any speed required. The rate being determined by setting a clever contrivance prior to the box being dispatched. The inventor states that the speed may be so equalized that it will be possible to dispatch no fewer than

#### 4,000 BOXES EVERY HOUR.

the distance between each box being 60yds. As each box will carry an average of 60lb. weight of matter, this would mean that at one time a single wire may be called upon to support a weight of over 107 tons.

This, of course, seems a tremendous weight for one wire, however strong, but the inventor declares that it will be so distributed that there will be no fear of a breakdown. Moreover, as the distance between the posts will coincide with that between the boxes, it follows that no two posts will ever be called upon to support more than 60lb. In this way a carrier cannot possibly exceed in weight the strength of a wire.

In stating that it will be possible to dispatch boxes only 100yds. apart, Signor Piscielli does so merely to prove the strength of his aerial system. But the Italian Government, during its tests of the invention, have declared that in their country at least there will be no necessity for dispatching more than one hundred boxes an hour, which will give a distance of something like two miles between each.

The cost of the system is not great. Indeed, it is believed that the Piscielli aerial mail service will prove the cheapest in the world. The initial cost, it has been figured out, will be less than £140 per mile, and that the service will pay for itself within a very short time is certain. The invention having been tried with such satisfactory results, it is believed that after two or three minor difficulties have been overcome the system will be adopted throughout Italy, and subsequently in every country where progress and reform are advocated.

#### ADOPTING AN HEIR IN JAPAN.

The custom of adoption is universal in Japan, where it is practiced to keep a family name from becoming extinct. Indeed, there is scarcely a family in which it has not at some time or other been observed. A person who has no male issue adopts a son, and, if he has a daughter, often gives her to him in marriage. A youth, or even a child, who may be the head of a family occasionally adopts, on the point of dying, a son older than himself to succeed him.

"Does it not throw a shade of bitterness into your heart," said the poetic youth, "to see the trees all leafless, and to hear the wind sighing in mournful monotony? Does it not make you feel that there is too much that is bleak in the world?" "No," answered the practical youth. "It does not." "Why?" "Because my father is in the coal busi-

ness, and sends most of her convicts to Gon, on the coast of India, or to her East African possession. But her system resembles that of New Caledonia, but is less strict. In fact, Portuguese convicts do very little hard labor. They are allowed almost complete liberty so long as they do not leave the limits of the settlement to which they are assigned. At Mozambique you may see Government officials playing billiards with convicts of good birth.

When a Turkish political prisoner is sentenced to be deported to Tripoli or to the Euphrates, his friends bid him farewell. They know that they will never see him again alive, and in all probability will never hear of him again unless enormous sums are forthcoming to bribe scores of different officials. In fact the only difference between a death sentence in Turkey and one of transportation is that the former is more rapid and more merciful. The Government prefers the latter because it is less public. Now and then, however, news leaks through; of poor Mid-hag Pacha, for instance, it is known that near Bagdad his brutal guards beat out his brains with the butt end of their rifles.—Answers.

#### DAWSON'S CONQUEST.

Things had gone his way in town, and Dawson was in quite an amiable and even melting mood when he came home in the evening and settled himself for a quiet hour with his cigar and book. Presently he said to his wife:—

"Now, here's something that's got good sound sense to it. You listen to it!—Real glory springs from the silent conquest of ourselves." That's the talk. Give me the man who is master of himself. I have a perfect contempt for those unbalanced fellows who go all to pieces over nothing and—Why, what's the matter with this lamp? It gives a miserable light."

"I think it needs trimming," replied Mrs. D.

"Why didn't you have it trimmed before night?"

"I didn't know that it needed trimming."

"I should think it was your place to know in what condition the lamps are in."

"Humph! It's your place to know lots of things you don't know. If you'd known, as a man ought to know, the condition of the drainage pipes on his own ground, we wouldn't have had that illness last spring, and—"

"Oh, there you go and bring up those old drainage pipes!" howled the convert to the self-control theory, as he flung his book clear across the room and kicked the hassock at his feet against a frail table and sent it over with a crash.

"It beats me that a man can't have a minute's peace in his own home. I'll just be eternally ding-quizzed if I don't join a club or board away from home if I can't have any peace under my own roof! What with smoky old lamps and your tongue going like a trip-hammer all the time, and the young ones howling and the servants quarrelling, and dirt and disorder everywhere, and—"

"A beautiful specimen of self-control you are, Mr. Dawson!"

"Don't you say 'self-enquest' to me, or I'll—I'll—well, I'll not be responsible for what happens! The idiot who wrote that didn't have to put up with smoky lamps and—Well, leave the room if you want to, madam! I'm going to leave the house, madam, do you understand?—do you understand?"

#### DOGS CARRY THE BIG DRUM.

A curious custom connected with the Servian army is the manner in which most of the regiments carry the big drum. It is not, as in most countries, slung in front of the man who plays it, but is placed upon a small two-wheeled cart drawn by a large dog, which has been so trained that it keeps its place even through the longest and most tedious of marches. The drummer takes up a position behind the cart, and performs on the instrument as it moves

were secured, after deducting every charge of every kind that would rank ahead of the interest on the new bonds, was \$136,700. The total interest charge of the new bonds, including amount required to complete the interurban, was \$54,000. The existing net earnings were therefore already more than two and a half times the interest charge upon the new bonds. This was without any addition from natural increase, or from the new line. The replacement value of the property was moreover estimated at \$1,500,000 in excess of all bonds. Was there any risk in making such a purchase? Although no increase in earnings was needed to make the bonds abundantly safe, the new interurban line has in reality proved highly profitable, and the earnings of the city properties have also steadily increased, so that the surplus, which was two and a half times the interest charge when the bonds were purchased, is now about \$370,000, or seven times the interest charge. The bonds were shortly afterwards sold at an advance in price, without any stock bonus, to an American banking firm, who in turn related them at a still higher price to the public, among the purchasers being two of the largest and best American Insurance Companies, which each took a block of \$100,000. The security for these bonds is absolute. Better cannot be obtained. Did the fact that the Sun Company made a bargain by which it obtained some bonus stock, which would ordinarily have gone to other parties, in any way lessen that security?

#### DECATUR RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY.

The second purchase of Illinois Traction securities consisted of the bonds of the Decatur Railway & Light Company, which carried a mortgage upon the street railway, electric light and gas properties of the city of Decatur. The audited available net earnings of these properties, without any addition for normal increase or earnings on new property, were even \$62,000, to cover an interest charge of \$30,000 on the new bonds, or more than \$2 for each \$1 required. In addition, there was the guarantee of the Illinois Traction Co., whose surplus earnings from other properties already amounted to \$130,000, or a further guarantee equal to the entire interest charge, making, with the Decatur earnings, six times the entire interest charge on the new bonds. Where can safer or better bonds be obtained? Was there anything speculative about them? These, too, have since all been sold at an advance in price, the Sun Company retaining the stock bonus.

#### ILLINOIS CENTRAL TRACTION COMPANY.

This was the third purchase. These bonds were secured by first mortgage upon a new interurban line between Decatur and Springfield, the capital of the state. Connecting two such cities, the success of the line was assured from the start. The bonds were, however, also guaranteed by the Illinois Traction Co., which then had a surplus of \$162,000, available from its other properties for the payment of this interest. As the entire interest charge upon the new road when finished would be only \$65,000, the interest was already assured two and a half times over, even if the new line earned nothing. It did, however, earn its own entire interest charges in the first eight months of its first year of complete operation, so that instead of having to call upon the guarantee of the parent company, it earned a surplus of fifty per cent. These bonds, too, were all purchased shortly afterwards by a firm of bankers at an advance in price, without any stock bonus.

Further illustrations could be given, but these cases, which were specially investigated, are enough to show the very high quality of the bonds in which the Sun Life has invested.

The value of the guarantee of the Illinois Traction Co. to any bond may be judged from the fact that its annual gross revenue now exceeds \$3,000,000, and that it has a surplus of \$700,000 above the total interest charges upon all the bonds of the system. After paying six per cent. dividends upon its preferred stock it is earning about

curities not quite so good. It was decided to substitute these new securities in part for some others, that while not bad, were not entirely satisfactory. Had this not been done, the nominal surplus of the Company would have been increased by about \$300,000. In the opinion of the management this course was conservative and proper.

Incidentally, most of the securities then written down have since so improved that comparatively little loss is now expected. The actual losses incurred by the Company have in fact been very trifling when compared with the profits, thus affording a further testimony to the high quality of the securities.

#### DIRECTORS HAVE NOT PROFITED.

No director has ever obtained any financial profit or advantage of any kind out of the Company, by means of sales, loans, or any such arrangement of any kind whatever, directly or indirectly. The charter prohibits directors and officers from borrowing from the Company, and this has been literally lived up to. Directors have been permitted to purchase securities for themselves in precisely the same terms as they were purchasing them for the Company, but that did not injure the policyholders, and it is even desirable that directors should show their faith in the investments into which they put the Company's money by taking some of the same for themselves. When this has been done, however, they have paid for such investments absolutely with their own money, and the Company has not assisted them in financing in any way.

#### ESTIMATES AND RESULTS.

Over 700 preferred profit policies have matured, and in thirty-four per cent. of the cases the amount originally estimated as likely to be received at the end of the term, has been realized or exceeded. On all the cases combined the average amount has been about ninety-seven per cent. of the estimate. The management may be pardoned for being proud of this record. The estimates now in use are lower than the former ones, and premiums are higher, so that present estimates should certainly be realized. Statements were filed showing that \$108 is on hand for every \$100 required to pay the amounts called for by the present estimates for every deferred profit policy on the books.

#### STOCKHOLDERS.

The director, have reduced the proportion of profits accruing to shareholders, from 20 per cent., which was the original ratio, and is still usual with British Companies, to only 5 per cent. When the capital was increased in 1897, the new stock was issued at 300 per cent. of the paid-up value, and the dividends of 15 per cent., which have since been paid, therefore yield the stockholders only 5 per cent. upon the amount paid into the Company. As the money earned more than 5 per cent. this new capital has cost the policyholders nothing.

#### COMMISSIONER KENT'S APPRECIATION.

The management gratefully acknowledges Mr. Kent's appreciative remarks at the closing session, in which he stated in connection with the suggestion that voting power might be given to policyholders that "it seems to me that in the conduct of the Sun Life business there is nothing to be desired as far as the present generation is concerned. If you were immortal I would not say anything further about it. If, by sound judgment, hard work and just discrimination you have put the Sun Life on the pinnacle of a successful Company, another management with other attributes might just as easily squander it. . . . The directors have done their duty nobly; there is no complaint to be made against them, or any one of them. Who can say whether the future management will continue the present high standard of your company?"

While the directors and management deeply regret that they do not see the question of voting by policyholders in the same light as Mr. Kent, nevertheless such remarks, coming from one of the Commissioners, are intensely appreciated.



## The J. J. Haines Shoe House

wishes each and every one of its many customers

**"A Happy and Prosperous New Year."**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

## THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

**CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

**FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,  
16th January, 1906.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock **Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal**

—and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

### Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave. t f

### Gas Supplies.

Lindsay Burner mantles, Globes, wax, tapers &c.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### Must be Sold This Month.

The grocery stock of the late Robt. Denison, will be on sale for the rest of this month at prices that will surprise patrons. Centre Street North. 2c

### Skips Appointed.

At the Curlers' Meeting on Wednesday evening the following were elected skips for this season:

W. A. Bellhouse, W. C. Smith,  
J. S. Ham, J. L. Boyes,  
Dr. R. A. Leonard, J. W. Robinson,  
C. I. Maybee, Wm. Templeton,  
R. A. Crokery, D. L. Hill.

### Mt. Ararat Encampment.

The officers of above Encampment for the ensuing term were elected on Wednesday evening:

Chief Patriarch—H. E. Smith  
Senior Warden—W. B. Grieve  
Junior Warden—R. S. Ham  
High Priest—Robt. Solmes  
Secretary—C. Frizzell  
Treas.—E. J. Pollard.

### High Grade.

The high grade training given at the Frontenac Business College, Kingston, has placed many young men and women on the road to success. Every graduate is placed in a good position, and not a graduate of our school is out of a situation. The increasing demand for our expert stenographers and accountants is far in excess of the supply. Winter term opens Jan. 2nd, 1907. Beautiful Calendar and catalogue mailed free. T. N. Stockdale Principal.

Novelties in Kitchen Ware, odd shapes in Jelly moulds, Individual Jellies, Fancy Vegetable Cutters, Cake Cutters, and brass goods, at

BOYLE & SON.

### Napanee Boys Remembered.

On Christmas Eve thirty-nine of our citizens sent the following telegram to the boys who have left our Town to make their home in Mexico City:—

"May all the Napanee boys have a very Merry Christmas. We think of you very often and wish you a very prosperous New Year."

Following the message were given the thirty-nine names.

On Christmas afternoon the following reply was received:—

"Mexico City, Dec. 25th 1906.

"Wishing you one and all a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year."

(Signed) "THE NAPANEE HOTEL"

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

### Caladonia.

A full house packed to the doors, greeted Barnett Bros in their production of that splendid farce comedy, "Uncle Dudley from Missouri" in the new Opera House on Friday evening last. This is one of the best troupes which has ever shown in Caladonia. It is probable that upon their return trip in a few months The Barnett Bros will again stop at Caladonia with an entirely new program. We can't promise them a more appreciative or a much bigger house for the hall would not contain it, but it is safe betting that there will be a very meagre choice of seats on the day of their next entertainment.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, carving sets.

MADOLF & WILSON

### The Time to Use Perfume

is all the time, if it is the right kind. So delightful and deli-

### Soap as a Medicine.

"When I was a boy," said the old man, "they often made me take a little soap as a medicine. It did me good."

"Soap was prescribed in the village for cramps, for sick headache, for a half dozen complaints. The people admitted that it was a nauseous dose, but on the other hand they pointed to its efficacy."

"When I was taken down my mother would cut from the cake of yellow soap in the kitchen a chunk about as big as a chestnut."

"Now, sonny," she would say, "swallow this," and she'd hold the yellow morsel in thumb and forefinger close to my lips.

"I'd begin to whimper. The smell of it and the idea of the lather that would form in my mouth—the lather I'd have to swallow—would fill me with despair. But my mother was inexorable. With stiff lips I'd take the soap into my mouth, I'd chew the soft and slippery stuff a little and then, with a groan and a dreadful gulp, I'd swallow it. Horrors!"

"Horrors!" said the old man, smiling. "I can still taste those doses of soap that were so common in the village in my boyhood."

### Jewish Thrift.

The Allgemeine Rundschau, Vienna, in an article on the Jewish question and anti-Semitism, has this to say as to Jewish thrift: "If we could only induce our own lower class to acquire the Jew's thrift, his industry, his sense of order, his scrupulous exactitude, his religious loyalty and love for his family the Jew on his darker side would appear far less dangerous to them than is at present the case. If one Sunday, by way of interesting experiment, one were to conduct an inquiry into the station, wealth and religion of visitors to the various public houses, the following result would transpire: A large number of the guests would be Christians, who would do far better to save than spend their money in alcoholic refreshments, gaming and tobacco. There might be a few Jews, but at the most they would content themselves with a cup of coffee."

### An Ancient Hebrew Bible.

The highest amount ever offered for a single volume was tendered by a number of wealthy Jewish merchants of Venice to Pope Julius II. for a very ancient Hebrew Bible. It was then believed to be an original copy of the Septuagint version made from the Hebrew into Greek in 277 B. C., careful copies of the Hebrew text having been prepared at that date for the use of the seventy translators. The offer to Julius was \$20,000, which, considering the difference between the value of money then and now, would in our day represent the princely sum of \$600,000. Julius was at that time greatly pressed for money to maintain the holy league which the pope had organized against France, but in spite of his lack of funds he declined the offer.

### Weight of a Lion.

"What does a lion weigh?" Ask that question of any acquaintance and see what he will say. Those who best know the look of the king of beasts and how small his lithe body really is will probably come furthest from the truth. About 300 to 350 pounds is a usual estimate. But this is below the mark. A full grown lion will tip the scales at no less than 500 pounds. Five hundred and forty pounds is the record for an African lion. His bone is solid and heavy as ivory. The tiger runs the lion very close. A Bengal tiger killed by an English officer scaled 520 pounds. A tiger of this size has, however, considerably greater muscu-

## For Xmas!

- New Raisins
- New Currants
- New Peels
- New Shelled Nuts
- New Table Figs
- New Dates
- New Spices
- Pure Lard
- Choice Pastry Flour

Best Canadian and American Coal  
Oil at the lowest prices.

FRANK H. PERRY.

## NOTICE!

For the most up-to-date WALL PAPER, English and German designs, call and see my samples or write for the sample books and they will be sent at once.

Also a full line of Groceries and Fruit.

- 21lbs. Dust Tea.....25c
- Japan Tea, Green.....25c
- Best Black.....40c
- Coffee.....40c

Note Prices then see my goods.

F. C. LLOYD'S

East Side Market.

### Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Messrs. Diamond and Taylor are receiving a good holiday patronage at their skating rink.

Ice races will be held at Napanee on January 29th and 30th. Further particulars will be given later.

Canadian and American Coal Oil at reduced prices.

MADOLE & WILSON

Christmas Day was one of the most perfect days for driving, skating, etc.,

carry in  
stock **Blacksmithing Coal**  
—and—  
**Blue Grass Cannel Coal**  
for a bright grate fire.  
All at close prices FOR CASH.  
Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 101  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-tt  
**CHAS. STEVENS,**

## XMAS GIFTS AT SMITH'S

Our stock is larger than ever this Xmas, comprising finest selections from European and American markets. You will surely find the satisfactory gift for lady or gentleman at

## Smiths' Jewellery Store

Owing to a rush of business this year we will close our Optical Department from Dec. 10th until after Xmas. No eyes examined between these dates.

## BIG SHOE SALE

**20 PER CENT.  
REDUCTION**

**FRED CURRY,**  
Opposite Royal Hotel.

**Nickle Goods.**  
Nickle Trays, tea and coffee pots, pudding dishes.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

"Bay View" the residence of Col. and Mrs. Rathbun, Deseronto, was destroyed by fire last week, most of the contents were saved.

**Cord wood and Block wood  
for sale. Robt. Light**  
21-t-f

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

Ice races will be held at Napanee on January 29th and 30th. Further particulars will be given later.

Canadian and American Coal Oil at reduced prices.

**MADOLE & WILSON**  
Christmas Day was one of the most perfect days for driving, skating, etc., and crowds of people availed themselves of the beautiful weather.

Mr. Jas. Gordon will be in Mr. Alexander's office near the Paisley House, on Saturday, the 29th, with his Xmas and other literature. Give him a call.

**Remember the Christmas Tree at Hinch's Hall, Camden East Friday Dec. 28th. Adults 25c Children 10c**

Velox Skates, the strongest and most up-to-date Hockey Skate on the market. Every pair guaranteed, large assortment all kinds skates and straps  
**BOYLE & SON.**

Thursday evening the window decorations of Fred L. Hooper's drug store caught fire, and only prompt action averted a serious conflagration. Mr. Hooper was lighting the gas and when the match dropped and set fire to the decorations.

**ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT** removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeten, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

A. S. KIMMERLY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGuinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand. Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

Mr. Joseph Powley, Toronto, Grand Chief Patriarch of Ontario Encampments, paid a fraternal visit to Mr. Ararat Encampment on Wednesday evening. After witnessing the conferring of a degree in the Lodge Rooms, a banquet was tendered Mr. Powley at Steacy's restaurant.

**Tonics.**  
Willie—Pa, what's a tonic? Pa—It's something you take to brace you up. Willie—Well, what's tonic—something to brace you too much?

Look beneath the surface. Let not the quality of a thing nor its worth escape thee.—Marcus Aurelius.

**Nomination.**  
Nomination meeting will be held in the Town Hall, on Monday evening from 7.30 to 8.30 after which will be the usual public meeting. From present indications a large number of candidates are likely to be in the field and an interesting election is expected.

**CARD OF THANKS.**  
Strathcona, Ont.

We the undersigned wish to state that our loss of Sept. last, has been satisfactorily settled by the London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and that we have no hesitation in recommending the old reliable Co. for its fair and honorable treatment.

**JOHN WILSON,  
JAMES WILSON.**

**A Popular Employer.**

On Christmas eve the employees of Mr. A. E. Paul surprised him by presenting Mrs. Paul and himself, with a beautiful silver-gold-lined cake plate. The presentation was made by Miss Annie Wilson, who has for seven years been head clerk. Mr. Paul made a few remarks in reply expressing the hope that the pleasant relations between employer and employees might long be continued.

Hanging lamps, Hall lamps, Stand lamps, Reading lamps, Night lamps, Church lamps, burners, chimneys, wick, full line and correct prices. The best Coal Oil to be had at

**BOYLE & SON**

**MADOLF & WILSON**

## The Time to Use Perfume

is all the time, if it is the right kind. So delightful and delicate an odor as VIORIS is never out of place and its use cannot but prove pleasing to refined people. We'll consider it a favor if you will ask us to show you VIORIS, whether you want to buy or not. Sometime you'll want it and then you'll be glad you learned about VIORIS.

**T. B. WALLACE,  
The Prescription Druggist.  
Red Cross Drug Store.  
Napanee.**

Fix up your Bath Room. Treat yourself to a Nickle Towel Bar or a Glass one, to a plated soap or sponge dish, all new goods, at  
**BOYLE & SON.**

**Supplementary Meetings of Lennox Farmers' Institute.**

Bath Town Hall, Thursday, 3rd January, 1907. Afternoon—Mr. W. F. Kydd, Simcoe, "Am I raising the most Profitable Horse?" T. H. Mason, Stratfordville, "Care and Food of Dairy Cattle." Evening—Mr. W. F. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Sillsville, Town Hall, Friday, 4th January. Afternoon—Mr. Kydd, "Am I Raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Hog Raising." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Adolphustown, Town Hall, Saturday 5th January. Afternoon—Mr. Kydd, "Am I raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Corn for Silage." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Peters' Hall, Odessa, Monday, 7th January. Afternoon—"Am I Raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Maintenance of Soil Fertility." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Grange Hall, Wilton, Tuesday, January 8th. Afternoon—Mr. Kydd, "Am I Raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Dairy Cattle." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Switzerville School House, Wednesday, January 9th. Afternoon—Mr. Kydd, "Am I Raising the most Profitable Horse?" Mr. Mason, "Hog Raising." Evening—Mr. Kydd, "Dropped Stitches." Mr. Mason, "A Trip to the Maritime Provinces."

Afternoon Meetings will be held at 1.30, and evening meetings at 7.30. Open discussion after each address. The public are cordially invited, especially the ladies.

**T. B. LUND, Pres., Napanee.  
R. METZLER, Vice Pres. Odessa.  
D. AYLWORTH, Sec'y, Bath.**

Sleigh Bells on strap, Sweedish chimes, Shaft Gongs, all new designs, suitable for Xmas, at

**BOYLE & SON.**

**Napanee Poultry Show  
Town Hall, Napanee,  
January 9, 10, 11, 12.**

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the  
Signature of  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*

scales at no less than 500 pounds. Five hundred and forty pounds is the record for an African lion. His bone is solid and heavy as Ivory. The tiger runs the lion very close. A Bengal tiger killed by an English officer scaled 520 pounds. A tiger of this size has, however, considerably greater muscular strength than the biggest lion.

**Millers' Best Customers.**  
The forty odd million sacks of flour consumed yearly in the United Kingdom are mainly eaten in the form of bread. In the houses of the rich and in the best hotels bread is sparingly eaten, but among the middle classes and in workmen's homes it forms a considerable portion of the diet. As the latter class predominate and as their families are the most numerous, it is not improbable that the children under sixteen consume about three-fifths of the total flour sold in the United Kingdom. In a commercial sense, therefore, the children are the millers' best friends.—London Milling.

**Age and Years.**  
The man of forty must not think himself old. He is only beginning really to live. A man's usefulness is gone only when he ceases to grow. Age is not a matter of increasing years so much as of waning enthusiasm.

## ALREADY FOR THE CHRISTMAS TRADE.

Having on hand a very large and choice assortment of dinner sets, fruit sets, salad bowls, water sets, marmalade jars and covered cheese dishes in all shapes and sizes, plain open steak dishes and fancy covered steak dishes, jardiniers in endless variety, also fancy Cross dishes, cabarets and fruit plates from 6 to 10 inches, bread and butter plates from 90c to \$3.00 a dozen, cups and saucers from 15c to \$1.50 each, also a very fine variety of souvenir plates and cups and saucers, other pieces of China too numerous to mention. All of the above named articles are of the finest quality of English, French and Austrian China, imported from each factory, also, a large and fresh assortment of groceries and fruit in fact, everything suitable for the Christmas trade of the finest quality. It's not always the cheapest article that's the best value, but more apt the reverse.

**THE COXALL CO.**

## A Happy New Year To All.

**A. E. PAUL.**



# PERFECT FITTING

Clothes that  
HOLD THEIR  
SHAPE  
and  
WEAR WELL  
because of  
GOOD  
TRIMMINGS.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## Pure Cream of Tartar.

The next time you need cream of tartar go to Wallace's Red cross drug store and get the absolutely pure kind —40c lb.

## Smoking Contests.

"Smoking contests are as old as the hills," said an antiquary. "Go to Brittany, take in a Breton 'pardon,' and you'll see a smoking contest sandwiched in between the dancing matches and the wrestling bouts."

The old man took out his notebook. "The first smoking contest of which we have any authentic record," he said, "came off at Oxford, the English seat of learning, in 1723. The conditions were that you should smoke three ounces of tobacco without drinking or leaving the stage, the person first finished to get a prize of 12 shillings."

"Hearne says—I copied it down here: 'Many tried, and 'twas thought that a journeyman taylor of St. Peter's-in-the-East would have been the victor, he smoking faster than and being many pipes before the rest, but at last he was so sick that 'twas thought he would have dyed, and an old man that had been a brawler and smoked gently came off the conqueror, smoking the three ounces quite out, and he told me that after it he smoked four or five pipes the same evening.'"

## A German Duel.

A young officer quarreled with a friend who was a solicitor. Hot words were exchanged, and the officer struck his friend. Here the matter might have ended—there was something to forgive and regret on both sides. But the officer's regiment heard of the affair, and a court of honor decided that he must challenge the civilian. So a duel by command took place, and the young lawyer fell mortally wounded by his friend. When the officer returned home he was arrested on the information of the president of the court of honor which had forced him to fight. He was tried by an ordinary tribunal and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The president of the court of honor knew he was urging the officer to an illegal deed when he insisted on the duel, but honor, as he understood it, must be satisfied at all cost.

## The Cigar Mouthpiece.

A rich Russian banker had been discovered murdered in his house in St. Petersburg, says a writer in the Green

# PERSONALS

Mrs. and Miss Williams, Camden East, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Miss Nichol of the Collegiate staff, is spending the holidays in Toronto.

Miss Smith, of the Collegiate Staff, is spending the holidays in London.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess spent Monday in Kingston.

Mrs. Alfred Joyce, Hamilton, is home on a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas VanAlstine Mill St.

Mr. Jas. Young leaves on Monday to spend some weeks in Mexico the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. I. Ham.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Curry spent Xmas with friends in Madoc.

Miss Joe Cunningham spent Xmas with Mrs. E. A. Rikley.

Miss Maud Webster, Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Mr. Byrne Black spent Xmas with his mother in Stirling.

Mr. David Benson is home from Veterinary College, Toronto, for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, Newburgh, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. VanAlstine.

Miss Myrtle Norris spent Xmas with friends in Toronto.

Messrs Gat Taylor, New York, Will Taylor, Woodstock, and Don Taylor, Tweed, spent Xmas with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Taylor, South Napanee.

Miss Zella Grooms, Richmond, is spending the holidays with her brother in Toronto.

Miss Annie Mastin, Toronto, spent Xmas in town with her parents.

Miss Lena Davis, Toronto, is spending the holidays with friends in town.

Dr. John Davidson, Toronto, spent Xmas with relatives in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hollis, Adolphustown, are spending the holidays with friends in Atwood.

Mr. Maurice Madden is home from Queen's for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Wensley, of Campbellford, spent Xmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grieve.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hams spent Xmas with his mother at Wilton.

Mr. Chas. Purvis, Calgary, Alta, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. Harry Milling, Indian Head, is spending the holidays with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Battle and son Gordon, are spending the winter in Montreal with Mr. Battle's father.

Miss Flo Asseltine, Moscow, spent a few days last week the guest of her uncle, Mr. Alf Knight.

Miss Rose Dafeo, Napanee, and Mr. Albert E. Holtley, Ottawa, will be married at Napanee on Dec. 31st.

Miss Alma Morden, Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Mr. Ralph Scott McGill, Montreal, is home for the vacation.

Mr. M. J. Getty, Toronto, is spending a few days in town with relatives.

Miss Mary Laird, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents.

Miss Bessie Sherwood is home from Toronto University for the holidays.

Mrs. Jewell and Mr. Wesley Jewell, of Dorland, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Mr. E. Hamilton, Toronto, is the guest of his mother-in-law Mrs. Geo. Davy.

Dr. and Mrs. Harold Ward are guests of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. C. T. Ward.

Miss Helen Grange, Stanstead, College, is spending the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Grange.

Miss Nettie Daw, of Peterborough, spent Xmas the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lucas.

Mr. Chas. Coxall, Toronto, is spending Xmas with his parents, Mr. and

# Compliments of the Season ==1906== and Best Wishes for A Happy New Year.

May your cup of happiness be filled to overflowing — and grief — may you never know its meaning.

May your successes increase a hundred fold—and reverses—may they never come.

Here's Health, Wealth, and Joy, and once again.

# A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

# J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

## WORTH REMEMBERING

Young men and women it is always the HIGH GRADE Commercial Education that pays the largest returns.

The

*Frontenac*  
**Business College**

KINGSTON, ONT.

Is a Superior Business Training Institution, conducted along modern lines. It attracts the better class of pupils and prepares them for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries.

Our Rates are Very Moderate.

Have you awakened to the opportunities offered by a high grade business education? Write for circular and full particulars.

or, as he undertakes it, must be satisfied at all cost.

#### The Cigar Mouthpiece.

A rich Russian banker had been discovered murdered in his house in St. Petersburg, says a writer in the Green Bag. There was no clew, but in the room there was found a cigar mouthpiece containing part of a cigar of such an expensive kind that it was supposed the banker himself had been smoking it just before the crime had been committed. On close examination the mouthpiece was found to be worn away by the teeth of its owner, but the dead man's teeth did not fit the indentation. The servants were one by one examined, and it was then found that the hollows of the mouthpiece compared exactly to the formation of the front teeth of the cook, to whom no suspicion had been attached. He afterward confessed to the murder.

Gas Burners, the Lindsay, the Welsh, these new Burners reduce your gas bill, and give you more light than any other, have one put on by

BOYLE & SON.



## UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

# A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

Gold Watches,  
Gold Filled Watches,  
Silver Watches,  
Enamel Watches,  
Beautiful Bracelets,  
Beautiful Brooches,  
Lovely Rings,  
Newest Designs  
of Chains.  
Natty Charms  
and Locks,  
Necklets and Locketts.

Don't fail to call and inspect the Store of Good Quality.

Right Prices.

## F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

lege, is spending the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Grange.

Miss Nettie Daw, of Peterborough, spent Xmas the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lucas.

Mr. Chas. Coxall, Toronto, is spending Xmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coxall.

Miss Nellie McLaurin is spending a month in Toronto and Lindsay.

Monday callers W. A. Lloyd, Hawley, Thos. Lloyd, Silsville, Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman, Strathcona.

Mr. Mark Pizzariello, Toronto, spent Xmas in town with his family.

Mr. Z. A. Grooms is again a candidate for Reeve in Richmond.

Miss Florence Gibbard, Miss Carrie Scott, and Misses Gladys and Constance Grange, are home from Toronto University for the holidays.

Mr. Will Leonard, Toronto, spent Xmas under the parental roof.

Saturday callers: Jas. Gray, Colebrook, B. J. Lacy, Tamworth, John A. Grange, Selby, Z. A. Grooms, Richmond, G. B. Post, North Fredericksburg, Mrs. Chas. Rendell, Gretna, Jas. Lewis, Wilton, John Neville, Elmville.

Mrs. Otton, of Barrie, spent Christmas the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cornell.

Mrs. W. P. Reeve, of Kemptville, is the guest of her father, Mr. R. G. Wright.

Miss Millions, Carleton Place, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. (Rev.) J. R. Conn.

Mr. Chas. Rendell, Gretna, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Dr. Chas. Templeton, New York, is spending the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Templeton.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Normile spent Christmas in Toronto.

Mrs. Chas. Stevens left yesterday to spend New Years' with her son, Mr. W. O. Stevens, London.

Mr. S. B. Molyneux, left on Wednesday to spend a month at Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sheppard, Brockville, are spending a few days with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Shuster, of Belleville, is the guest of her parents, Judge and Mrs. J. H. Madden.

Mrs. Cambridge, Yarker, is the guest of her son, Mr. Melville Cambridge.

Miss Daisy Bruton, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bruton.

Mr. G. W. Morden, of Philadelphia, is spending the holidays in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herb Daly.

Mr. and Mrs. James Graham, Bath, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Graham.

Mr. Milton Bates, Chicago, is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. Ming.

Mr. A. P. Deroche, of Ottawa, spent Christmas with his father, H. M. Deroche, K. C.

Mr. F. L. Perry, Winnipeg, Man., is renewing acquaintances in this vicinity.

Dr. and Mrs. E. Ming, and family spent Xmas with Mrs. Ming's mother, Mrs. Duckworth, Belleville.

Mr. Alex Barker, Montreal, spent Xmas with his aunt, Mrs. Alex Smith.

Mr. Clark, Hawley, Belleville, is spending the holidays with Napanee friends.

Miss Leah Sherwood and lady friend of New York, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Kinmount, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Knight.

Mr. J. P. Lawreson spent Xmas week at his store here.

Mr. Geo. Ernest Hall spent Xmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall.

Mrs. Freeman Lane left last week to spend the winter in Rochester.

Miss Ethel Asseltine, New York, is expected home this week to visit her family at Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Lockwood spent Xmas with friends in Belleville.

for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying young largest salaries.

## Our Rates are Very Moderate.

Have you awakened to the opportunities offered by a high grade business education? Write for catalog and full particulars.

Winter Term opens,  
January 2nd, 1907.

T. N. STOCKDALE,  
Principal.

Mr. Arthur Fraser, New York, is visiting his uncle, Mr. Richard Fraser.

Mr. Richard Fraser still continues very low.

Mr. Ross Guess, formerly with the Bank of Montreal at Woodstock, N. B. has been transferred to the Branch at Yarmouth, N. S.

Messrs R. B. Wagar and Herb Oke, spent Christmas at Adolphustown.

Mr. Harry DuMagne spent Xmas in Belleville.

Miss Beatrice Ferguson, Indian Head, Man. is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas Douglas.

Miss Elsie Eyvel, New York, is the guest of her brother, Mr. C. D. Eyvel.

Mrs. T. J. Naylor, Deseronto, spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coates.

Mr. Luman Sherwood C. E. and wife, Lakefield, are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gleeson, Toronto, is spending the holidays at her home here.

Mr. C. A. Mastin, Toronto, was in Napanee Wednesday.

Mr. C. E. Wilson, Toronto University, is spending the holidays with his parents.

Mrs. D. Davern, Adolphustown, is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Gerow and child of Orilla, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Willis.

Mr. W. A. Grange spent a few days in Toronto this week.

Mr. Geo. McKim, Millbrook, is spending a few days in town.

Master Arthur Kinnerly is spending his holidays with his grandfather at Brockville.

Master Gray Eakins, of Napanee, went to Toronto Wednesday with Mr. Ed. Grange to visit his uncle and aunt Professor A. E. Lang, Victoria College.

Mr. Harold Cowan, of Toronto, spent Christmas with his father's family in Napanee.

Mr. J. R. Davidson, Toronto, spent Xmas with friends in Napanee.

Miss Helen Wartman spent Wednesday with friends in Colebrook.

Mrs. Dr. Cowan and son Rupert, left Wednesday to spend New Years with friends in Prescott.

Mr. W. S. Herrington was in Deseronto on Wednesday.

Mr. Ed. Grange of the Toronto Globe, was in Napanee Christmas.

Miss Ogg, Miss Corbett and Mr. Corbett, also Master Herber Hardy, Kingston, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hardy.

Mr. E. McLaughlin and daughter Geraldine, are spending a few days with his father at Paisley.

Mr. F. W. Vandusen has been appointed District Deputy for the Encampment of this district for the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Metcalfe and family spent Christmas with friends at Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. James Graham, Sydenham, spent Xmas with his mother, Mrs. James Graham, Dundas St.

## MARRIAGES.

HAMILTON-HUFFMAN—At St. Luke's church Camden East, by Rev. Elwin Radcliffe, B. C. L., Mr. James Edgar Hamilton, to Miss Stella May Huffman both of Camden East.

## Call at Cambridge's Restaurant & Bakery

—FOR YOUR—

## BREAD, CAKES and PASTRY

of the best quality.

Oysters of the best grade always on hand—served in stew, raw, and fried.

Lunches served at all hours to please all. We also have the best line of Xmas boxes on sale, containing Chocolates and Bon Bons, the very thing for a Xmas gift to your friend.

Xmas Cakes made to order, or on hand. Try our home-made bread. You can't miss the place—right next door to Paul's Bookstore.

## T. B. GERMAN, Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street 28th Napanee

## HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE. Barristers, etc.

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